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to menswear**

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BEIJING YOUTH DAILY



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Origins of Beijing

Youzhou is the oldest name of Beijing, referring to an area that included the capital, Tianjin and part of Hebei Province. Today what remains is a small village.



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Faces on the other side

For Spanish photographer Alberto Garcia-Alix, art is about encounters. His models staring out from their prints create a dialogue between picture and viewer. His search for the slighted has taken him around the world, and now to China.

Forever young

If one lives long enough, he can see fashion come full circle. Today, just many international stylists are looking to old Chinese photographs, Chinese designers are looking to revive lost weaves. But more ambitiously, these designers dream of a return to when life was simpler and healthier.

By working independently of the company owners, CForever has revived Shanghai's most popular bicycles of the past - once an icon of worker prosperity - to capture the hearts of young buyers today.

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Lack of regulation causing madness in mental healthcare

By Han Manman

About 70 percent of China's mentally ill lack effective treatment due to a combination of funding shortages and loopholes in the current system of compulsory mental health treatment, a recent domestic NGO report says.

The report compiled by two Shenzhen-based NGOs, the Psychosis and Social Observation and the Hengping Institute, slammed the government for doing little to prevent mental illness and treat the afflicted.

Currently, the government spends less than one twentieth of what developed countries in the West do on mental health treatment.

The report said many mental patients who should be hospitalized cannot receive treatment because of high medical fees; they become isolated, homeless and social safety hazards.

Many who do not have mental diseases are forced into treatment at mental hospitals by those with whom they have conflicts of interest, according to the report.

"In many cases, it's because the current system of compulsory mental health treatment is abused," said Huang Xuetao, founder of Psychiatric and Social Watch and a lawyer of Beijing Horizon Law Firm.

Under the current system, people can be sent to asylums for treatment against their will by blood relatives or spouses, who only need to claim that they are suffering from a serious mental illness, she said, citing media reports of sane people who were incarcerated for years at mental institutions by their families and government officials.



A young mentally ill man in Jiangxi Province is being kept by his father in a cage because they cannot afford treatment.

CFP Photo

In 2003, the farmer Xu Lindong from Henan Province was maliciously forced into a mental hospital by local government officials. He had been trying to inform their superiors of wrongdoing and corruption. Xu was released from the hospital in April 2010 after more than six years.

The report said the incidents waste already scarce medical resources, bring misery and injury to the afflicted and breed social distrust.

Over the past decade, mental

health has emerged as a salient social problem in China.

Data released by the National Center for Mental Health for the year 2009 shows that more than 100 million people are afflicted with mental health problems and 16 million are "severely mentally ill."

Huang said lack of government funding left mental institutions to fund themselves commercially by holding onto as many paying patients as possible.

Seventy percent of mental patients cannot get effective treat-

ment because of the lack of funding, the report said.

Huang called for the authorities to put more money into the mental health system and end the current system of compulsory psychiatric treatment to protect people from abuse.

She also appealed for the passing of some national law that would govern mental healthcare.

The report was sent to the State Council Legislative Affairs Office, where it may be used in the future as a reference when drafting such a law.

Study says China's tobacco tainted by heavy metal

By Han Manman

The country's top tobacco watchdog is investigating a report by an international panel of experts that 13 Chinese cigarette brands had elevated levels of heavy metals.

The study, released last week by the International Tobacco Control Project, a group comprised of experts from 20 countries, said the cigarettes had three times as much lead, cadmium and arsenic as Canadian cigarette brands.

The heavy metals could cause an increased risk of headaches, insomnia and cancer in smokers. The metals may have entered the cigarettes via tobacco grown in contaminated soil, according to the report.

Brands implicated included the well-known Honghe, Hongtashan and Baisha.

The presence of heavy metals in Chinese cigarettes may constitute a global public health problem as exports of Chinese cigarettes continue to grow, the

report said.

But many domestic experts doubt its credibility.

"I don't think the research, which simply compares Chinese and Canadian-made cigarettes, can be trusted as there are no standards governing heavy metal concentration in tobacco products," said Hao Fengtong, director of Occupational and Poisoning Medicine at Chaoyang Hospital in Beijing.

He said the single report was not persuasive and comprehensive enough to show the overall condition or quality of domestic tobacco products, and suggested laws be drafted to standardize how much heavy metal is allowable in tobacco products.

The State Tobacco Monopoly Administration issued a report refuting the claims on Monday and pointed out that three of the 13 brands of cigarettes were taken off the market two years ago.

However, some domestic experts agreed with the study,

which said knowledge about the harm of cigarettes is far lower in China.

Each year, 1 million smokers die from tobacco-related diseases in China, and another 100,000 die from exposure to secondhand smoke. If current trends continue, tobacco's yearly death toll in China will be 2 million by 2020, according to official statistics.

However, as few as 68 percent of China's smokers believe that smoking leads to lung cancer; only 36 percent believe smoking causes heart disease.

The overwhelming majority mistakenly believe that "light" or "low tar" cigarettes are less harmful, a previous survey showed.

"The weak cigarette package warnings are ineffective at educating the public about the serious consequences of smoking," said Wang Ke'an, director of the Think Tank Research Center for Health Development, a non-governmental organization based in Beijing.

The warnings on the backs



Thirteen Chinese cigarette brands are reported to have elevated levels of heavy metals.

CFP Photo

of Chinese cigarette packages are written in English, and fewer than 10 percent of Chinese smokers can understand them, he said.

"Among Chinese people, knowledge is low, misconceptions are high, and unless stronger action is taken, China will soon find itself in the midst of an even more devastating public health disaster than it is experiencing now," said Geoffrey Fong, the chief researcher of the study.

Wuhan NGO prepares to search for Wild Man of Shennongjia

By Li Zhixin

The Hubei Savage Investigation and Research Society (SIRS) is raising funds to recruit explorers from all over the world to search for the oft-sighted "Wild Man of Shennongjia," China's Bigfoot, on a scientific expedition to the forested area of northern Hubei Province covering 320,000 hectares.

The society will primarily investigate the Shennongding-Nantianmen-Banbiyan belt in the Shennongjia National Nature Reserve, the Yanziya-Guizhuyuan belt in Shennongjia Forestry District and Qiaoshangxiang village in Fangxian County.

Wang Shancai, secretary-general of SIRS, said three to five teams will explore the areas. Candidates must be skilled survivalists with exploration experience, photographers and videographers are also needed.

"We plan to recruit 30 to 50 people, and each team shall consist of no less than 10," he said.

The society is raising 10 million yuan from private sources to support the investigation. "The investigation and search will probably last three to five years," he said. "As soon as we get enough money, we will start training our team members."

He said the best time to conduct the investigation is between May and November.

Wang, 75, is a paleoanthropologist. He has been following and collecting information about the Wild Man for more than 30 years.

Since the 1970s, many local people have claimed to have sighted the wild man in the area. From 1976 to 1981, the Chinese Academy of Science had carried out three scientific expeditions during which they found strange fur, footprints and excrement that did not belong to a gorilla, orangutan, chimpanzee or gibbon.

However, Duan Qigang, a sociologist, says the Wild Man is fiction.

"What I worry about is this is publicity speculation. Once the local officials find that hyping the event can promote the development of tourism, taxpayers will probably share the cost," he said.

Despite doubters, Wang remains convinced of the wild man's existence. He said companies and individuals with economic strength have showed interest in cooperating.

"Although I cannot jump to the conclusion that the Wild Man is in Shennongjia, our exploration and investigation will get as close as possible to the truth," he said.

"We are not merely looking for the Wild Man. We will also inspect and catalog various rare wild animals and plants in the area," he said.

Abused children may go untreated as NGO's funds evaporate

By Liang Meilan

Abuse is among the five top killers of Chinese children, according to a UNICEF report. Yearly records show as many as 4,000 are severely injured by abusers each year.

Despite a Law on the Protection of Minors in the 1990s, abuse remains extremely prevalent throughout the country.

The grassroots Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Center in Xi'an,

Shaanxi Province has been providing free medical treatment to abused children since 2006 and educating society about the lasting damage of child abuse and how to prevent it.

But like many grassroots NGOs, the center is desperately short on money - especially since its 1-million-yuan fund granted by an international organization evaporated last year.

For now, its plans to go national remain frozen.



November 19 is the World Day for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect.

Photos provided by Jiao Fuyong

Cheng Cheng, who recently turned 18, is one of the young women most recently aided by the center.

Born in a remote village in southern Shannxi, her story of abuse began at age 11 when she was trafficked to work as a slave at a restaurant in Xinjiang after years of neglect by her mentally disabled mother.

What she had expected was a promotion turned out to be a move to a "hair salon."

The brothel by night redefined abuse as patrons were allowed to do anything they wanted to the 14-year-old girl for a price. One of the most torturous episodes was when one John squeezed the plastic head of a hair dryer into her vagina for his own amusement. Cheng was left with extensive damage to her urethral canal and anus.

"When we first saw her in 2007, her vulva had extreme, open ulcers near the urethra and anus," said Zhang Congyu, a staff member at the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Center who assisted in Cheng's treatment.

The center, located at Xi'an Friendship Hospital, pledged three surgeries for Cheng.

"So far, she has received two operations and the last will be in five months. We also found her a job in a factory and she is now in a more stable physical and emotional state," Zhang said.

Providing free medical treatment for the abused is the center's most important work: Cheng's first two surgeries would have cost 60,000 yuan.

Zhang, a 27-year-old elementary educator, serves as the center's coordinator. Her extensive contact with the abused has given her a glimpse into misery.

Each day, Zhang reads the news to collect new reports of child abuse and adds them to the center's archives.

"We also get reports through our hotline connection to the police office, the provincial Women's Fed-



The center offers regular free health checks for students.



Social workers train parents to prevent child abuse.

eration and some juvenile sanctuaries. Whenever they receive reports of child abuse, they call us to see if we can offer free medical support," she said.

So far, the center has treated some 2,000 victims of physical, emotional and sexual abuse. Most days Zhang records 15 new cases of child abuse, most of which she said could only be described as "appalling."

Physical punishment has traditionally been considered the easiest way to educate children and a parent's right.

"Many Chinese take 'spare the rod and spoil the child' literally, leading to abuse both at home and in school," said Jiao Fuyong, founder of the center and a former pediatrician at Shaanxi Provincial People's Hospital.

"Most Chinese people don't

realize that gross neglect is the most prevalent form of child abuse. Many cases of trafficking and death began with a parent's neglect," he said. Jiao, now in his late 50s, took special notice of child abuse two decades ago when his work as a pediatrician brought him in contact with many children beaten and sexually abused by their parents.

In 1998 he went to Australia to study at Queens University. While in the country, he noticed China's stunning lack of institutions to address abuse.

"Hospitals in Australia had departments for prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. This kind of thing was unheard of in China. Australian schools even had dedicated researchers of abuse and some offered majors in the study," he

said. Kimberly Svevo, executive director of the International Society for Prevention of Child Abuse and Neglect (ISPCAN), said she agreed that China lagged behind developed countries in abuse prevention. Inspired by foreign practices, Jiao decided to fill the gap on his own. He attended many international conferences and wrote research papers on abuse in China that he published both domestically and abroad. His work was highly recognized by ISPCAN, which provided him with valuable direction.

With the support of ISPCAN Jiao opened the center in 2006 as the first NGO approved by the Ministry of Civil Affairs to fight child abuse.

In addition to medical help, the center organizes doctor, parent, teacher and police training sessions to teach how to treat injured children and prevent abuse, Jiao said. There are also campus lectures on child abuse and self defense.

They also support local children's welfare homes by offering free health checks and medical treatment of common illnesses to orphans at Huigui Children's Village. "Eighty-two children in the village rely on the center for medical aid," said Chang Jin, deputy director of the village.

But this work is coming to a halt. The center's money is gone.

"We cannot afford to treat the orphans because ISPCAN is no longer providing us with money. We have to carefully use what we have left to help the most seriously injured," Jiao said.

In the three years since it opened, the center was primarily funded by ISPCAN, with which it had a three-year contract to receive 1 million yuan each year. The money was used to pay medical treatment and staff salaries.

Krista Ely, a social worker in

charge of international communication at the center, said the contract with ISPCAN was not renewed because ISPCAN itself has fallen short on funds since the financial crisis.

"According to the agreement, it offers three years of financing to the country. The organization believes China itself is capable of financing the center," she said.

Jiao has been trying his best to find treatment for newly injured children since the funds ran out.

"We save money by sending doctors to the children's home to diagnose them and prescribe treatment if their homes are near a hospital," said Jiao, though he worried whether the current treatment standards can continue.

Unlike government-supported orphanages, the center has to raise funds on its own. Negotiations to secure money from foreign and domestic foundations have been fruitless.

"A lot of foreign foundations still haven't recovered from the financial crisis so they cannot help. Chinese foundations and companies don't really understand our work. They consider the involvement in our charity sensitive and linked to human rights," Ely said.

She said the center is out of ways to further compress its budget: staff members earn a paltry 1,000 yuan, less than the average waiter at a Xi'an restaurant.

The Shaanxi provincial government pledged to grant the center a yearly fund of 300,000 yuan, but even that will be too little.

"Now is the most critical time for us to continue because our work is being acknowledged. We want to go national and set up branches in other cities so we can have a comprehensive network to support victims of abuse," Jiao said.

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Landfill becomes city's kidney

Nanhaizi Wetland Park is Beijing's first successful sample of ecological transformation project

By Chu Meng

Wetlands, which cover only 6 percent of the earth's surface, provide a habitat to 20 percent of known species in the world. They are called the "kidneys of the Earth" for their irreplaceable ecological function.

Beijing has its own kidney.

Since Beijing's municipal government aired its ambitious goal to polish a green and living-friendly "World City" out of the current polluted metropolitan town, Nanhaizi Wetland Park, a three-year project built upon the city's largest landfill, is the first example of this ecological transformation.



The David's deer are living freely in Nanhaizi Wetland Park now.

Pan Songgang / CFP Photo

The first phase of Beijing Nanhaizi Wetland Park opened during the National Day holiday.

Thought it is located in Daxing district on the South Fifth Ring Road two hours from downtown, roads have been jammed around the park since it opened.

Nanhaizi Wetland Park includes a glade landscape zone, an imperial culture zone, an ecological zone for leisure and a preserve for *milu*, known as David's deer; a species of deer unique to China.

The whole park will be the largest wetland park in Beijing upon completion of the second phase in 2012.

This wetland area will aid water filtration, enhance the quality of downstream water and be a supplement to groundwater, said Li Guangxi, deputy director of Daxing District Bureau of Landscape and Forestry.

However, it is much more than just a city park.

A previous garbage landfill site

Nanhaizi Wetland Park is located in the south of Beijing and covers an area of 11.65 square kilometers. During the Ming and Qing dynasties, Nanhaizi was a royal garden for hunting, where a wide range of wild animals lived. However, three years ago, this area was stuffed with migrant villages and was the biggest garbage landfill site in the city.

Li Baoqin, an 80-year-old, visited the wetland park in her wheelchair on the opening day, accompanied by her grandson. She pointed in the direction of the artificial lake in the glade landscape zone and said "that spot was about where my courtyard house was located before our village was demolished. Without the shabby bungalows in our village, without any garbage piles, I can hardly recognize it now."

She said her family had lived in Daxing District for four generations. She witnessed the royal hunting garden turning into a huge landfill during the first decade of this century.

She recalled, "Before 2000, Daxing was a remote rural area of Beijing. There were hundreds of *milu* deer living on the wetland, which was a wild place at that time. However, when thousands of migrants settled around this area and one third of entire capital's daily garbage was dumped and buried here, lakes in the park shrank away."

Before the construction of the wetland



Garbage hills gradually filled wetland before the ecological transformation project began in 2008. Joe / CFP Photo



Thousands visited the wetland park during its opening week. Lan Shan / CFP Photo



Artificial lakes are built upon previous garbage landfill sites in Nanhaizi. Zhao Lei / CFP Photo

park began in 2008, the region had suffered from environmental degradation. Tons of garbage had been poured into ponds scattered around the region. The soil and underground water were also polluted.

"In order to better protect this rare species, all of the *milu* deer in the wetland park were sent away to other places in Southern China," said Yang Zhihua, director of the protection department under the Beijing Bureau of Landscape and Forestry.

From that time, the old royal hunting garden and Beijing's only natural wetland landscape disappeared.

Ecological transformation

The purpose of the wetland park is to improve the ecological environment, and to improve the quality and quantity of ground water.

The task was as urgent as conducting kidney surgery, for wetlands are one of three major landscapes on the earth that balances ecological environments.

In 2008, the Beijing Municipal government announced a three-year development plan for southern Beijing, including boosting economic activities, improving urban infrastructures and transforming citizens' living environment. An investment of 290 billion yuan was exclusively used for the "new southern city plan." Since then, the restoration of Nanhaizi Wetland Park appeared on the top of the Daxing district government's schedule.

It took three years of ecological transformation to clear up the landfill and demolish the migrants' villages. New residential buildings for villagers are under construction 5 kilometers east of the wetland park.

Now the first phase of the park has been combined with the original Milu Garden to create 200-hectare ecological zone for *milu*. Three artificial lakes and 2,000 trees replace garbage hills. Wire gauze, instead of the original wall, allows tourists to watch *milu* in the distance or enter for free.

"Now hundreds of *milu* deer have come back to their home again," said Yang. He added that "Since Beijing decided to build itself into a 'World City' with a living-friendly and eco-friendly environment, and since the government dedicating itself to transforming migrants' villages settled among rural areas of the city in 2010, Nanhaizi wetland park is the very first example of how Beijing's goals will be achieved."

At the same time, the park not only serves as the city's kidney with its ecological efforts, but also set an example of how municipal governments can transform migrant villages inside the city into new residential communities.

"Now we have no more worries about security problems, and we have a beautiful place to take a walk and have a picnic now," said former villager Li Baoqin. In 2012, the first batch of ex-villagers will move into new residential buildings. "Both our original local villagers and migrant villagers will have separated buildings, but in one community."

At present, a total of 16 villages in

Beijing's Daxing District are still under a closed-off management scheme designed to improve security in the suburban areas, where a lot of migrants with low income jobs reside.

Closed-off management, which has been implemented in some villages where migrant residents outnumber permanent residents, means that boundary walls have been set up around the villages installed with surveillance cameras.

"Management has to be strengthened as we strive to serve the floating population better. A total of 44 such migrant villages will be managed and set out transform constructions into new residential areas within 2010," Party secretary of Beijing Liu Qi was quoted as saying to Xinhua News Agency during an inspection tour to Dashengzhuang, a village in Daxing district under the pilot scheme this July.

Though the transformative construction of 44 villages is a huge task, people can still take confidence in the first finished example in Nanhaizi Wetland Park.

Seven modern garbage disposal plants using eco technologies to sort, recycle and incinerate garbage for Beijing have also been constructed in other remote rural areas in the city, which will ease the burden on the environment.

Transformation continues

Now, around 200,000 new trees have been planted, turning the park into a natural oxygen bar. Visitors to the park also have a chance to meet with the special residents of *milu*.

The park itself is built with garbage. Liu Chun, Party Secretary of Daxing District Bureau of Landscape and Forestry said, construction waste was separated to be reused. Debris with a diameter length longer than 20 centimeters was used to form a hill. Waste between 10 centimeters and 20 centimeters was used for road bed construction and waste shorter than 10 centimeters for pavement.

The hole, which was once used to bury garbage, was excavated, waterproofed and filled with purified water and seeded with fish and water plants.

"Next, we will reconstruct the second and the third phases of the wetland park, making it the biggest such landscape in Asia. Also, tourism destinations including New Palace, Old Palace and South Palace will be built based on historical records," he said.

By Huang Daoheng

The seven-year-old China Open, an annual professional tennis tournament held in the capital, ended Monday with new records: as many as 251,000 people poured into the National Tennis Center during the National Day holiday, it generated more than 150 hours of live coverage and broadcast feeds provided by CCTV-5, and it posted a 20 percent growth in revenue.

China Open at seven

Capital's tennis gala ends with new records



About 250,000 people poured into the National Tennis Center during the 10-day event.

CFP Photos

Creating culture

While as many as 251,000 people from home and abroad witnessed the tennis gala in the National Tennis Center last week, they know it's not all about intense competition. "It [China Open] also brings a new life style and culture for the masses," said Li Rui, a local tennis fan.

"Yes, we're always ready. This event has to be first-class, and it is," said Zhang Yabin, secretary general of the event's organizing committee. Zhang said the key to the success of this year's tournament was the creation of a "tennis culture" among the public.

Alongside the matches, a grand tennis carnival and multiple festivals were held each day during the event, such as Rock 'n' Roll Carnival Day, Happy Parade, and China Impression Day, where tennis stars were offered a chance to learn about local culture.

Zhang said the sport's future lies with the youth. "I think we need to attract more and more kids. We need young people to participate in the sport," he said.

"Only when a sport becomes popular among the young people will it be able to develop well," he said.

Zhu Yi, a veteran sports journalist from the Shanghai-based *Oriental Morning Post*, echoed Zhang's sentiments. Compared to the ATP Shanghai Masters' organizers, who emphasize competition, Zhu said the China Open has put more effort on bringing the sport into the mainstream.

You may feel music and dance heat up the festival at the Lotus Center where the competition is held, said Zhu, who has covered the Shanghai tournament since its inception.

An independent business

This year, ticket sales and sponsorship performed well as more people poured into the National Tennis Center, Zhang said. Previously, it had to rely heavily on commercial partnerships.

The revenue increased 20 percent this year, Zhang said. He hopes ticket sales

will increase further.

But the process has not always been smooth. In 1998, the ATP dropped the tournament from its tour calendar: it was not reinstated for six years. Last year, the tourney made a huge leap, as Beijing became one of 10 cities to host an ATP 500 Series event. The men's event has been upgraded to an ATP 500 Series event, while the women's event was upgraded to a Crown-Pearl tournament.

But unlike other tournaments in China, the event has financial problems. Although the China Open was organized by the General Administration of Sport of China and the People's Government of Beijing Municipality, it is being treated as a "stand-alone" business deal, Zhang said.

"The China Open is an independent, market-oriented business venture from the beginning," Zhang said.

Now, Zhang said his team is working hard to develop the China Open into one of the world's top five tennis tournaments, along with Wimbledon, the US, French and Australian opens.

"We are confident we will achieve this goal," he said.

Future capital of tennis

China Open organizers have outlined quite ambitious plans. A new 15,000-seat stadium with a retractable roof next to the event's existing facilities is under construction.

Zhang said the new court is expected to be ready for next year's games. "The existing facilities cannot meet the needs of a commercial event," he said. "The planned courts will rival the best tennis standards in the world and we aim to stage the best matches and offer the best services."

WTA CEO Stacey Allaster also showed confidence in the event. "The China Open has gained success in the last couple of years. It's one of the most important events where the WTA tour is focusing its expansion," Allaster said.

"I see the potential here. I see Beijing as a future capital of tennis," she said.

Tournament closes with joy and pity



Denmark's Caroline Wozniacki is now the No. 1-ranked player.

By Wang Yu

After 10 days of competition, the China Open ended with its first defending champion Novak Djokovic and new World No.1 Caroline Wozniacki, who won her sixth title in the year.

It was Djokovic, the Serbian World No. 2's 18th tour-level title of his career after he defeated David Ferrer of Spain 6-2, 6-4 in the rain-delayed final. On Sunday, he was leading 3-1 when play was rained-out until Monday. Djokovic is also the third player this season to successfully defend two ATP World Tour titles. The other two are Rafael Nadal and Marin Cilic.

"I'm happy to win another tournament and make my record here in Beijing even better. It's definitely one of the most successful tournaments in my career," Djokovic said.

As the top seed this year, the Serbian player showed his great skill and insight on the court. Eighth seed Ferrer was unable to get the better of Djokovic – the champion converted four of six break point opportunities and won 71 percent of service points for victory in 85 minutes.

"I think with 4-3 I had a chance with two advantages and I did one double fault. But Djokovic plays well. He played well this game. Me, maybe when I lost this game, I lost a little bit my concentra-

tion. I couldn't come back to play very well again," Ferrer said.

Djokovic earned 500 South African Airways 2010 ATP Rankings points and was presented with a check for \$500,000 (3.3 million yuan) after the match. Meanwhile Ferrer picked up 300 points and \$230,000.

In the women's final, Danish top seed Wozniacki defeated Vera Zvonareva 6-3 3-6 6-3. Before the China Open, She had lost three of her five previous meetings with Zvonareva, including their most recent encounter in the semifinals of the US Open. This time Wozniacki came through. She got the lone break of the third set to go up 2-0 and held her serve without any break points in the two-hour and four-minute championship win.

"I think in general the whole match was just so close, and I had the advantage in all the first games in the first set and I just didn't take them. I just stayed focused," Wozniacki said.

It was also Wozniacki's 59th victory of the year, which leads the Tour. She also leads the Tour for most titles this year with six wins including Ponte Vedra Beach, Copenhagen, Montreal, New Haven, Tokyo and Beijing. The next-highest for titles is Kim Clijsters, who has four including the US Open.

"I have got to believe I can beat anyone, and I feel in great shape. I feel that I've improved a lot of small things. It just has made a big difference. A Grand Slam title is the next goal. I feel I am on a really high level but in a Grand Slam you have to win seven matches in a row, and that's not easy," Wozniacki said.

However, for most tennis fans, the absence of the Williams sisters, Justine Henin and Kim Clijsters is no doubt a pity. Such top players canceled their trip to Beijing due to injury, particularly Serena Williams who will probably sit out the rest of the season.

The most wanted?

Nation's richest getting richer despite suspicion

By Huang Daohen

The richest are becoming even richer, according to the latest Hurun rich list published Tuesday in Beijing.

The brief summary said the wealth of the nation's top 1,000 richest people jumped 26 percent to \$722 billion (4.8 trillion yuan) last year despite the state of the world economy.

But the ability to profit has not helped the public image of these billionaires. Tight-fisted and unwilling to give back to society, many have caused the group to be haunted by perpetual accusations of fake philanthropy and bribery.



Wahaha's Zong Qinghou tops China's rich list this year.

CFP Photo

Hurun report

The richest mainland Chinese have seen their wealth grow fast, reports the Hurun Research Institute in its latest report on the mainland's richest. The report expands on a September 29 list of the Hurun Top Five.

Though the domestic stock markets tumbled 10 percent the past year, the report said the average wealth of the nation's top 1,000 richest grew 64 percent over the past two years and 26 percent in the past year.

According to the report, there are 1,363 individuals with 1 billion yuan, up from 1,000 last year.

The figure was 24 only a decade ago.

The report said that China has more US-dollar billionaires than the US.

Zong Qinghou, chairman of Hangzhou-based Wahaha Group, was named on this year's Hurun Rich List as the richest man with an estimated 80 billion yuan of net personal wealth.

Zong, 65, touted as the "Beverage King," developed Wahaha into the country's top beverage maker, with expected profits of \$1.5 billion this year and 30,000 employees.

Last year's number one, Wang Chuanfu, 44, president of the Warren Buffett-supported BYD, slipped to 12th place with 31 billion yuan.

The 12th annual list showed that two out of the top five are engaged in the food and beverage industry. None of the real estate tycoons made it into the Top 10, although property remains the biggest wealth creator.

"Not only was 2010 the first time in 10 years that a property tycoon failed to make the Top 5, but it was also the first year

that a construction-equipment manufacturer made more than a property tycoon," said Rupert Hoogewerf, founder of the Hurun Rich List.

Yao Ming, the 29-year-old NBA star, was the youngest self-made billionaire with 1 billion yuan.

This year's Hurun Rich List covers all provinces, cities and autonomous regions in the mainland. A total 1,363 people made the list based on the threshold of 1 billion yuan.

Battle of sexes

Men may be considered to rule the business world, but this year's list found Chinese women to be the rising stars. The three richest self-made women in the world are Chinese, and 11 Chinese are in the Top 20, the Hurun report said.

Zhang Yin, head of the Nine Dragons Paper, was the wealthiest woman with a fortune of 38 billion yuan, followed by Wu Yajun of Longfor Property with 28 billion yuan and Chen Lihua of Hong Kong's Fuhua International with 27 billion yuan.

"China is the world's clear leader for women in business," Hoogewerf said. "There is no other country that comes even close to touching the number of self-made women in China. This is a story that deserves much more attention."

Hoogewerf attributed the dominance to the fact that Chinese women are spurred in their ambitions by Mao Zedong's dictum, "Women hold up half the sky."

In a survey by the Financial Times, 76 percent of Chinese women aspired to top jobs, compared to only 52 percent of their US counterparts.

In the battle of the sexes, businesswomen in China are growing

at the same speed as that of the men, Hoogewerf said.

Embarrassed group

But for China's wealthy, charity hurts.

Last month's charity dinner invitation by investment magnate Warren Buffett and the world's richest man, Bill Gates, further embarrassed the tight-fisted group.

Xinhua News Agency reported that most billionaires invited to the Buffett-Gates dinner declined to say whether they would donate. Several celebrities turned down the invitation, including the new richest man Zong Qinghou and Wanda Group head Wang Jianlin.

Charitable donations by the country's billionaires are few. The Hurun report showed that only five of the Top 10 on the list were among the nation's 50 largest donors.

By comparison, the nation's rich spent \$9.4 billion on luxury items last year, accounting for 27.5 percent of the global total, according to a report by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

In Hoogewerf's view, the billionaires' unwillingness to give

is because they are principally focused on making quality products. "Their priorities are all about managing investments and doing good for their own product or brand," he said.

But Hoogewerf said the trend is changing. In April, 88-year old billionaire Yu Pengnian became the country's first billion-dollar philanthropist, though Yu is no longer on the Hurun Rich List.

"Philanthropy is still a young sector in China," Hoogewerf said. "There is much overlap between personal and corporate philanthropy, meaning that much of the corporate citizenship in China is not as visible as it might be in the West."

Bribery and jail

Being on the Hurun list isn't always good. Sometimes it is a list of the country's most wanted.

According to the report, nearly 30 business tycoons once on the rich list have been charged with bribery or are under investigation.

The most notable case is the former richest man Huang Guangyu, who was sentenced to

14 years imprisonment last year for insider trading and bribery. The other was Wu-Mart founder Zhang Wenzhong, who was sentenced to 18 years in October 2008 for fraud, bribery and embezzlement.

Hoogewerf said ethics and the history of the country's economic development are partly to blame for these problems.

Most of the country's billionaires made their fortunes during the past 30 years, since the government instituted a policy change to open the country to business. But in the 1980s and 1990s, private companies were not allowed to have bank accounts.

Difficulties with fundraising led many businessmen to engage in bribery – what some call the original sin of billionaires – Hoogewerf said.

Zhao Xiao, a local economics professor at the University of Science and Technology Beijing, agreed with Hoogewerf.

"At that time, the government had so much power that business people had to buy privilege, a situation that planted the seeds of bribery," Zhao said.

Top Ten of Hurun Rich List 2010

Rank	\$ billion	Name	Age	Company	Industry
1 *	12	Zong Qinghou & family	65	Wahaha	Drinks
2 *	6.0	Li Li & family	46	Hepalink	Pharmaceutical
3	5.6	Zhang Yin & family	53	Nine Dragons Paper	Recycled paper
4 *	5.4	Liang Wen' gen	54	Sany	Heavy machinery
5= *	5.3	Robin Li Yanhong	42	Baidu	Search engine
5=	5.3	Yan Bin	56	Ruoyi Chai	Drinks, Property, Investments
7=	5.0	Liu Yongxing & family	62	East Hope	Aluminium, Feed
7=	5.0	Wang Jianlin	56	Wanda	Property
7=	5.0	Zhang Jindong	48	Suning	Retail, Property
10	4.9	Xu Rongmao & family	60	Shimao	Property

* New to Top Ten

Illustrated by Zhao Yongge

Does China's auto industry need cooling down?

By Zhao Hongyi

Figures from the China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM) reveal that sales of automobiles in the first eight months this year in China have reached 12 million units; a 39 percent increase over the same period last year.

The figures and forecasts are causing debate about whether the production and sales of vehicles in China beyond capacity.



Major cities like Beijing suffer traffic jams. Should China with a bigger population than the US have unlimited access to cars? Nan Shan/CFP Photo

Total sales this year are expected to exceed 17 million units; higher than the greatest yearly sales in the history of the US.

It's not the first time China's automobile production and sales have exceeded those of the US market. January this year, figures, also from the authoritative association, confirmed that China had overtaken the US in 2009, becoming the world's top auto maker and market.

In 2009, automobile sales rose 46.2 percent year-on-year to 13.6 million units in China. Output increased 48.3 percent to 13.8 million units. In the US, 10.4 million units were sold last year, 2.8 million

units less than in 2008, as the global financial crisis kept US consumers out of the showroom.

People are wondering whether the automobile industry and market in China are out of control, since the figures have gone beyond people's expectations and imagination. Should a country like China with a bigger population than the US have unlimited access to cars? Must we buy a car as soon as we have a little surplus money in our pocket?

"China's market still has abundant potential, as living standards improve and the average auto ownership remains low," Dong Yang, CAAM deputy chairman, told Xinhua. The industry will continue to see rapid growth in the next decade as it has become a pillar of the national economy, he said.

To encourage consumers, the Chinese government provides a number of preferential terms for buyers and users of automobiles, such as halving the purchase tax to 5 percent on vehicles with a displacement of less than 1.6 liters and 5,000 yuan (\$735) government subsidies to rural consumers for vehicles with a displacement under 1.3 liters.

At the same time, the traffic jams and stagnation in urban cities is worsening. The average time a resident in Beijing spends on roads each day is over two hours.

Pollution is the second problem. In Beijing, the efforts of both the central and local governments to clean the air before the 2008 Olympic Games have now gone awry. Smog, hazardous air and water are coming back.

"It did not bring comfort and happiness to my life after I bought a car," said car owner Xiao Li. "I feel regret because I don't know whether I should use it or drop it."

The more difficult problem Xiao Li faces is that the car is a product that needs maintenance. She has to spend money to pay all the coming bills even if she has given up using her car and taken public transportation to the office every day.

Experts' view

Expansion can't be cooled but can be guided

Besides policy incentives, the consumption structure in China has improved greatly with the increase of family incomes.

Now, the auto market is there. What we should do is to regulate, perfect and improve the industry instead of controlling it. You cannot cool it down once the demand is there.

We should encourage the development of vehicles using clean energy, such as solar vehicles and electric-powered vehicles. We should encourage people to purchase, own and use these new vehicles

with advanced technology, give them the subsidies and guide the automobile industry on the right track.

In terms of traffic jams, we need to follow traffic regulations, and improve the traffic network, roads and facilities in downtown areas.

Despite China's top position in sales, there is still some distance to go before it becomes a real auto giant; it does not own state-of-the-art technologies or world-famous brands.

— Dong Yang,
deputy chairman, CAAM

Cooling down is a step to improve our technology

We need to take some measures to control the over-rapid expansion of the auto industry in our country before it brings more of a negative impact on our environment and traffic.

Our auto market is greatly influenced by our government, through policies and regulations. This leaves great room for our government to force producers to improve the quality of the automobiles before putting them on the market for sale.

Our government should impose stricter requirements for producers regarding

vehicles, and higher thresholds to the owners and users, especially in the aspects of environment, safety and security.

These demands will also play a part in establishing our own brands on the world market. China's auto industry has tried to expand overseas, but has not achieved concrete progress as of yet.

A long-term view is that higher quality products with lower prices will grasp the world market as well. Why shouldn't we do so?

— Jia Xinguan,
auto industry analyst

Comment

Lower cost is a point for technology progress

The vehicle market in China is so great that many vehicle producers are expanding production here. Chinese consumers are looking for lower-priced vehicles no matter what impact they will bring to the environment. They care about the cost of owning and using a car. We can start from this point to improve our automobile industry.

— Zhang Zhiyong, China Automobile High-tech Industrialization Commission
Control is a must

Our government should impose higher costs for the ownership and use of private cars. As for the commercial vehicles, especially the vehicles used by peasants, we should encourage them to buy more.

Also, we should open up the price of petroleum to the standards on the world market. Our state-owned oil corporations

eat tens of billions of yuan in subsidies from the budget. I don't know why.

— Han Meng, journalist,
China Business Daily

Traffic rules and behavior

It is not a problem to own a car in China today. But how to use it on the streets is still a problem for many Chinese. They seem like poor guys becoming rich overnight, but can hardly give up the bad habits and have no sense of how to

behave in front of others.

— Wang Jun, professor,
Beijing University

Higher quality and lower price

I don't know what the impact of the market, environment and global market will be. My concern is that I cannot own a car right now though I have been working for five years. Can vehicle producers manufacture more low-priced, low-emission cars?

— Xiao Li, student

Italian war journalist shares understanding of responsibility

By Chu Meng

Born in Milan, Italy in 1951, renowned Journalist Giovanni Porzio has been the past 20 years reporting on the conflicts around the world and at the same time working as an author of war books. He held a workshop discussing his experiences in journalism on Tuesday evening in Beijing.

The workshop was part of a one-week Italian-Chinese Literature Congress held by the Italian Institute of Culture under the Italian Embassy in Beijing and Tianjin from Monday. Fourteen major Italian and Chinese journalist shared their experiences and understanding during their work as both reporters and writers for their respective countries.

"Journalism reports and journalism-based literature are both honorable jobs which aim at recording fragments of history of my country and even other parts of the world. Though different from governmental historical documents, such reports and literature works, if looked back after a while, reflect a lot of truth and details that state documents cannot include," Porzio said, explaining why he would risk his life to do one of the most

dangerous but meaningful jobs for decades.

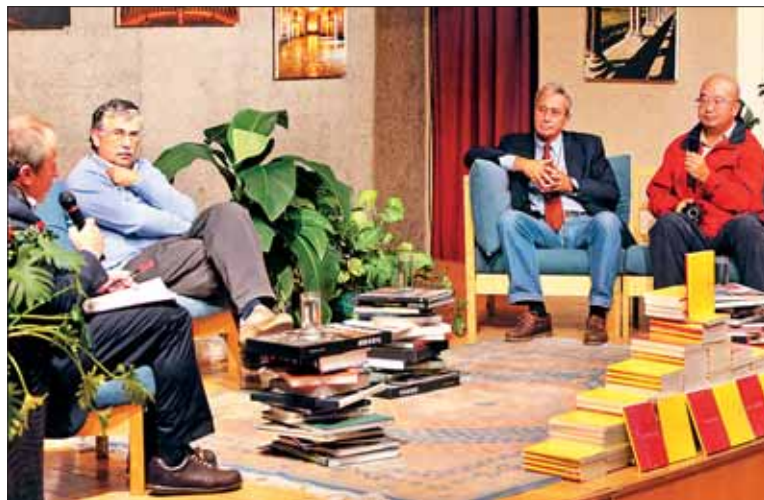
Porzio was arrested in Iraq as a war journalist writing for the Italian news magazine *Panorama* in March, 1991. At that time, he was 40 years old and already a famed reporter in Italy with 20 years working experience in international politics and relations.

According to a report in the *New York Times*, as many as 26 foreign journalists were reported missing on March 6, 1991, after entering southern Iraq to cover the civil unrest in the city of Basra. All of the journalists were being held by members of the Iraqi armed forces.

"We were arrested by the Iraqi Army and were taken to the Republican Guard headquarters in Basra. They said they would exchange us for Iraqi prisoners held in Saudi Arabia by the US Army," Porzio said.

He was one of the first journalists to enter the gulf area after the breakout of war. What he saw and what he experienced during the war later became precious material when he was creating his award-winning first literature work entitled *The Gulf War*.

"I would never regret if I died in the battlefields, for I love my



Renowned Italian war journalist Giovanni Porzio shares his experiences in Iraq. Photo by Zhang Jiajian

job. It was indeed very dreadful and life-risking at some time. And I did feel horrible as well," he said.

Both reports and literary works are complementary ways to record history, he said.

"The former use fragments of truths to inform the largest

scale of public as fast as possible, while the latter use details, thoughts and feelings from the authors perspective that are limited in media reports because of length and space, to provoke deeper thinking of a period of history years later," he said.

Today, Porzio still works for

Panorama. He has written several books about his experiences in war zones around the world, and has been awarded several journalism prizes for his work. He has also written hundreds of frontline reports from every major international crisis and conflict.

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Culture ambassador bus tours China's six cities

By He Jianwei

A bus painted with the three colors of the German national flag stopped at the Germany Embassy School in Beijing on Tuesday afternoon. It may look like a bus, but it is also a moving classroom introducing German culture and technology.

This green bus, running on electronic power rather than gasoline, will start a journey October 25 through six Chinese cities – Beijing, Tianjin, Wuhan, Nanjing, Wuxi and Shanghai.

The electric bus runs 500 kilometers on a single charge. Its route through China takes it to schools, universities and public spaces.

Inside the bus is a multimedia learning and conference center with a big-screen television. On board the bus, passengers can learn more about German culture and technology by watching videos, playing games and participating in workshops.

It offers people the opportunity to get to know Germany better; from its literature to the everyday lives of its citizens.

"The modern electric caravan can be seen as a moveable classroom and cultural center, which provides a platform to promote communication between the German and Chinese schools," Cornelia Pieper, minister of state at the Federal Foreign Office, said at the unveiling ceremony.

It is a sustainability project for "Germany and China: Moving Ahead Together," a



The electric caravan is a moveable classroom and culture center to promote German culture and language in six Chinese cities.
Photo provided by Yu Niao

three-year festival presenting German cultural, economic, scientific and social diversity in Chinese cities to promote mutual understanding.

The project is under the joint patronage of Germany's federal president Horst Kohler and China's president Hu Jintao. It started in 2007 and will be completed at the Shanghai Expo 2010.

"Although 'Germany and China: Moving Ahead Together' will end this month, the bus will

go on promoting German culture and technology in China," Pieper said.

Germany's Robert Bosch Foundation supported the bus tour. "Germany is famous for its automobile industry. It is an innovative idea to present culture using the automobile," said Joachim Rogall, head of department in the Foundation.

Rogall said it is not the first time that Germany has promoted its culture using a bus. 15 years

ago, Germany's Mercedes-Benz and France's Renault began a mutual project – a minivan tour in cities every year.

"A minivan made by Mercedes-Benz tours the cities in France to present German culture and language. Meanwhile, Renault's minivan promotes French culture and language in Germany," he said. "Although the bus tour in China will last one month, I hope it will lead to a regular tour in China every year."

Late former Nepali Ambassador's book on Nepal-China relations released

A book entitled "Nepal-China: A historical perspective" by Nirajan Bhattarai, the late former Nepal ambassador in China, was released on Tuesday at the Presidential Palace in Nepal.

Nirajan Bhattarai, an eminent Sinologist of Nepal, explained in vivid detail the 2,000-year-old relationship and its current significance using insight gained from decades as an active observer of major events in contemporary China.

Born in 1929, the author worked as a diplomat in Beijing at the Nepali Embassy to China in the 1980s. He was also a distinguished scholar, with a diploma in Chinese language from an Indian University and a certificate of study in Chinese language from Beijing University, China.

His book *Nepal and China Relation* in Nepali, has been translated into Chinese and English.

Bhattarai passed away a few weeks ago.

Addressing a function for the book release, President Ram Baran Yadav praised the hard work and enthusiasm of the author to write the book.

Yadav said that the book will help strengthen Nepal-China relations as it is about the long historical, religious and cultural relationship between the two countries.

"Bhattarai has studied China very closely and has beautifully documented this in the book", he said.

Yadav also gave a national honor to the book and its author.

Chinese Ambassador to Nepal Qui Guohong said that Bhattarai is an important figure in Nepal-China relations as he has participated in various political, social and economic visits to China.

"He wrote the book based on his diplomatic practices and I believe that the book will provide important material to understand the Nepal-China bilateral relationship," he said.

He further added that although the author has passed away, the book will prove to be an important milestone in strengthening the bilateral relations between Nepal and China.

(Xinha)

Mexican minister busy at climate meetings in China

By Zhao Hongyi

Patricia Espinosa Cantellano, foreign minister of Mexico, received assurances from Yang Jiechi, her Chinese counterpart, to continue strengthening bilateral relations for mutual benefit, and to support Mexico's efforts to ensure a successful Cancun Summit later this year.

The two foreign ministers met this Monday in Beijing. On the same day, the Mexican foreign minister also met Chinese vice Prime Minister Li Keqiang, who highly praised the bilateral cooperation.

"As major developing countries and emerging markets, China and Mexico are important trade partners that have carried out fruitful cooperation in agriculture, mining, telecommunications, culture and tourism," Li was quoted as saying by Xinhua News Agency.

Li also urged the two states to further coordinate to push for progress at the upcoming UN meeting on climate change in Cancun, Mexico.

The Mexican foreign minis-



Patricia Espinosa Cantellano attends the UNFCCC Climate Change Conference in Tianjin.
Xinhua Photo

ter started her visit to China on October 7, when she visited the pavilions of Mexico and China at the Shanghai Expo. She was impressed by the creative constructions with various natural culture, history, science and technology elements.

On October 8 and 9, the minister attended the meetings of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the United Nations Framework

Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and its Protocol in Tianjin, where she was busy trying to understand the bargaining and positions of member countries.

The scheduled Cancun Summit will try to reach a new international agreement on climate protection as the current Kyoto Protocol on climate change expires in 2012. The Chi-

nese government pledged that China will do its utmost to support the success of the summit, Xinhua reports.

Before her visit to China, the Mexican foreign minister sent a message of gratitude on September 23 to the Latin American Office of China Today for the special supplement the Spanish magazine published on September 16, celebrating the 200th anniversary of the independence of the US of Mexico.

"The publishing of the supplement is eye-catching and meaningful, introducing the revolution in Mexico and the independence achieved in history," the minister said in the letter.

She also expressed thanks to the magazine in introducing the political, economic and social reforms and progress China has achieved so far.

The magazine invited senior officials, ambassadors, scholars and entrepreneurs from the two countries to introduce the past, present and future outlooks between the two countries.

Young students unite for environmental protection

By Zhao Hongyi

Hundreds of university students, both native Chinese and from abroad, started from the Landgent Center on the East Third Ring Road at 10 am, October 10, collecting garbage along the nearby Tonghui River and trying to remind native residents to pay more attention to climate change.

"It's a wonderful experience," South African student Karl Pad, 18, told a reporter before starting garbage collection. "We should have a better sense of environmental protection from a very young age and take care of the earth whatever and whenever we're doing things," Karl said.

"The event is new to me," said Liu Shiyun, a student from the Beijing University of Commerce. "I am learning more about climate change, carbon reduction and garbage sorting."

"We are all newcomers and excited to meet so many foreign counterparts here," Liu said, referring to her schoolmates and those international students.

A number of local artists transformed the garbage collected into sculptures at the event. The organizer also held music performances, speeches, a picnic and a public race on the knowledge of environment protection.

The event is one part of the "10/10/10 China Climate Party" organized by the Great Green Initiative throughout China. It is also part of the worldwide "10/10/10 Global Work Party" organized by 350.org, a non-government organization dedicated to the problems of climate change.

The initiative is the largest grass-roots, youth-led environmental campaign in China's history.

Over 30,000 Chinese students from 200 Chinese universities held various events calling for climate solutions throughout China at the same time on the same day.

In Guangzhou, young Chinese students held a concert with the theme of environmental protection and made related sculptures



Students started their "garbage collection" tour along Tonghui River in eastern Beijing.

Photo by Zhao Hongyi

out of disposable chopsticks. In Hefei, Anhui Province, students presented an eco-fashion show with recycled materials. In Hong Kong, volunteers took to the streets to create art and public theatre with used Styrofoam containers.

The purpose of the events is to support the climate talks in Tianjin, the UN Tianjin Climate Change Conference, and will last to the Cancun Summit to be held in Mexico in November and December.

Around the world, 350.org organized more than 7,000 events in 188 countries and regions for the "10/10/10 Global Work Party" in partnership with hundreds of local environmental protection organizations.

The appeals from the events include solutions to climate change, low carbon emissions, garbage sorting and a better life for the future, Jah Ying, organizer of the Great Green Initiative, said.

Beijing disposes of 168,000 tons of garbage everyday, Ying quoted from the local *Beijing Daily*. That means 61.32 million tons garbage each year. "Without sorting,

we can hardly dispose of garbage in a more effective way," she said.

As a result, China's urban landfills are expected to reach capacity by 2020. Reducing urban household trash by one third will cut carbon dioxide emissions by almost a kilogram each day. With 192 million households in Chinese cities, that's the same amount as shutting down 22 coal-fired power plants in a year, the organizer said.

"It's all about communication," said Jah Ying. "We'd like to engage youth to be part of the global climate solution, tell the world about the efforts China has made so far for a cleaner environment, and show our governments that we're ready to take responsibility for a green future."

"I want to offer my personal support to the 10/10/10 Global Work Party on October 10 and I urge you to continue your inspiring work, Christina Figueres, UN climate chief and Secretary General of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) said in her message to the global event.

The event in Beijing attracted

tremendous attention from the nearby communities, especially those retirees, community workers and office workers.

"The idea is good and we'll try our best to follow the instructions," Liang Fuling, a retiree from the nearby Jinsong Community, said, "both for the environment and for our wealth and health."

The event in Beijing also invited environmental protection groups, most of whom are partners of the Great Green Initiative in China, to show visitors the right ways, attitudes and practices of life. Organizations attending included the China Youth Climate Action Network (CYCAN), the Green Student Forum (GSF), China Vegetarian Union, China Environment Protection Fund, and Senol, a student recycling volunteer organization from the Beijing University of Forestry.

The organizer said they are organizing a China youth delegation, formed of the country's 200 most active youth environmental groups, to take to the UN Climate Talks to be held in Cancun, Mexico December.

Greenpeace reports on the global wind energy in Beijing

By Zhao Hongyi

The Global Wind Energy Council (GWEC) joined hands with Greenpeace International to release a report on October 12 in Beijing entitled "Global Wind Energy Outlook 2010." The report estimates that by 2020, 12 percent of energy consumed worldwide will come from wind power, and the figure will climb to 22 percent by 2030; one fifth of the world's electricity.

"The 1,000 gigawatts of wind power capacity projected to be installed by 2020 would save as much as 1.5 billion tonnes of carbon dioxide every year," the report says.

"Wind power can make a massive contribution to global

electricity production and to decarbonizing the power sector, but we need political commitment to make this happen," Steve Sawyer, GWEC's secretary general, said at the report release ceremony.

In addition to environmental benefits, wind energy is becoming a substantial factor in economic development, providing more than 600,000 "green collar" jobs today, both in direct and indirect employment. By 2030, the number of jobs is projected to be over 3 million.

"In 2010, the 600,000 workers of the wind industry put up a new wind turbine every 30 minutes – one in three of those turbines was erected in China," said Sven Teske, senior energy expert

from Greenpeace International.

The report was launched in Beijing ahead of the China Wind Power 2010 event. China is now the world's largest wind power market, and home to the world's largest wind turbine manufacturing industry.

"Interestingly, a great proportion of wind power growth is already happening outside of the industrialized world," said Klaus Rave, GWEC's Chairman. "By 2030, we expect that around half the world's wind farms will be located in developing countries and emerging economies."

Greenpeace has been active in China from its base in Hong Kong for decades. The organization monitors air pollution,

water pollution, forest degradation, agriculture and food security and the disposal of electronic waste in the country.

The Global Wind Energy Council, founded in 2002, is a global organization dedicated to promoting the production and use of wind power. The organization joins hands with the Chinese government by holding the China Wind Power 2010 on October 13-15 in Beijing.

China Wind Power 2010 is the largest international wind power conference and exhibition in China. More than 400 leading wind companies from around the world exhibited and over 1500 thought-leaders and policy makers participated in the conference.

Event

Sambasia barefoot percussion workshop

Drumming with heart. Dancing with passion. Partying like there's no tomorrow. Partying like every day is Carnival. Sambasia is a well-known drumming organization has existed for four years and has been welcomed by lovers of drumming. The organization is dedicated to forming great percussion groups made up entirely of amateurs. This workshop is offered in English and Chinese. Beginners are also welcome. Drums and gear are provided. Attendees should wear casual clothes.

Where: Ullens Center for Contemporary Art (UCCA), 4, Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District

When: October 17, 12 – 2 pm

Tel: 6438 6675

Cost: 80 yuan, free for UCCA members

Lecture: Chinese goldfish culture

Goldfish were first domesticated in China more than a thousand years ago, and several distinct breeds have since been developed domestically and abroad. This talk will introduce the history of goldfish and their development around the world. Varieties of domesticated goldfish in China, Chinese goldfish classification and feeding and behavior will also be introduced. Goldfish culture, symbols and the relationship between the goldfish bowl and feng shui will surely be the most interesting parts of the talk.

Where: China Culture Center, Room A201, Kent Centre, Anjialou, 29 Liangmaqiao Lu, Chaoyang District

When: October 17, 2:30 – 4 pm

Tel: 6432 9341

Cost: 40 yuan

Company registration and formation Open Day

Rage Consulting China's Beijing Office is holding an open day for those who are planning company registration or company formation in China. Staff will be on hand to help attendees with their questions. Rage Consulting China has set up many companies in China and the UK over the last 18 years. It offers a complete service including setting up a company in China, registering an address, virtual offices, company accounts, taxes and visas.

Where: Rage Media Group, Room A1206 Dongfangguojing, 16 Jianwai Dajie

When: October 15, 9 am – 6 pm

Tel: 6569 1300

Cost: Free

(By Liang Meilan)

Native deal-of-the-day web sites help save money

By Wang Yu

For e-business insiders, this year is remarkable because of the rise of deal-of-the-day websites based on the business model ofgroupon.com. After months of competition, only 1 percent of companies survived. However, for users this is the time to get involved and use these sites.

Such sites offer one group deal everyday in each of the markets it serves. If a certain number of people sign up for the offer, then the deal becomes available to all. If the minimum number is not met, no one gets the deal that day. Usually the deal will be available for several days. This principle reduces risk for retailers and they can treat such sites as quantity discounts as well as sales promotion tools.

Compared with traditional online business websites, such new sites require less investment and fewer people. Some sites have also received venture capital of about 10 million yuan. Even some IT giants such as Tencent and Baidu have announced they will release their own deal-of-the-day sites.

To ordinary users, it is a good way to save money as such sites cover products and services from movie tickets to spa and restaurant discounts. Users have to first register on a site which requires information such as real name, email address and mobile phone number. Most of the sites support online payment platforms such as Zhifubao, which will lead users to their online bank pages once they join in the group purchase. The products will then be delivered to the buyer.

If the offer is for services such as movie tickets, the user will receive a confirmation text message once they have paid with an offer number and verification code. Buyers can go to the cinema



There have been over 1,000 deal-of-the-day websites built in China since March.

CPF Photo

before the deadline and show such codes when buying tickets. To test the whole procedure, this reporter bought a package that included two tickets plus two cups of Coca-Cola and popcorn in Jinyi cinema on manzuo.com. The deal cost 38 yuan – 82 percent off the original price.

As a supplement to the scene, group deal guide sites such as goutuan.net have been built so that buyers can get information on offers from different websites. Deals are also classified by region.

But unlike Groupon which focuses on young female buyers

with high incomes, China's serve students and netizens by offering very low prices. However, problems also occur. In May, a deal-of-the-day site called "1288" broke the contract with buyers and refused to send products after receiving payment. The case is being investigated by the police.

"There must be some risk. But you should always do research before paying the money. I have bought good stuff from such sites and it is fun," said Vincent Wen, an IT engineer.

Tips for making group deals

1. Most of the sites do not

offer an English service. Users who do not read Chinese are suggested to ask a Chinese friend for help.

2. Do not see only the low prices. Buyers should pay attention to the details of the products and the requirements of the deal.

3. Choose popular sites instead sites with no reputation. Sites such as 24quan.com, meituan.com, manzuo.com and kutuan.com are reliable.

4. It must be realized that there is always risk involved in group deals of cosmetics and luxury products.

ASK Beijing Today

Email your questions to: weiyi@ynet.com

I'm quite interested in the old hutong area around Dashilanr where some traditional style architecture can still be seen. But every time I walk there, I feel like I was in a maze since the houses there were not planned. So I was wondering if there is a map on this area in English available.

A hand-drawn pocket size map on this area has recently been made available with Chinese and English versions. It is the first map of this kind, and was made by the sub district office of Dashilanr. Its English version is well translated and illustrated with must-visit sites. You can get it in old stores at Liulichang Dongjie, Dashilanr Commercial Street and restaurants as well as hotels (like Anyi Hotel and Yuandong Hotel near Qianmen) in this area.

I learned from my friends that this is the most pleasant season to go visiting the Badaling National Forest Park because of the thriving red leaves blanketing the mountains. Could you give me some suggestions on the easiest ways of getting there? Are there trains to the park? I live in the Dongzhimen area.

There is a train that starts from Xizhimen, which stops at Yanqing County, which is 2.5 kilometers away from the park. You can first take line 2 and stop at Xizhimen station, and the Beijing North Train station is right next to this. There are trains to Yanqing every 2 hours from 7:30 am to 7:30 pm. It takes normally one hour to get there. The red-leaf festival in the park is still underway, and various activities are being presented.

(By Liang Meilan)

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Life on the other

Spanish photographer's world of light



Self-portrait. Experience in Caracas, 2007

By He Jianwei

Many people see photography as a way of looking at the world. For Spanish photographer Alberto Garcia-Alix, it's a way of life.

His camera has been a constant companion since his 20s, faithfully documenting journeys to the side of life to capture people and places rarely portrayed in art.

As one of the main figures of La Movida, a Spanish underground movement, Garcia-Alix's work sidesteps cultural taboos and moral censors.

His work falls into two genres: portraiture and still life. They are often provocative, erotic, personal and portrayed with empathy, dignity and subtle humor.

At the end of last month, the Ullens Center for Contemporary Art (UCCA) opened a display of 80 of his photos. It is a journey of the memory and an infinite monologue.



Pere Albert, 1991

With hands clenched in front of his chest, Garcia-Alix wears a vest exposing his tattoos and muscles. But melancholic eyes betray his tough exterior in Self-Portrait My Feminine Side, taken in 2002.

The photo is one of the first in From Where There Is No Return, his Beijing exhibition of selected photos from 1976 to 2008.

For the opening of his exhibition the artist appeared wrapped in furs, showing only one tattoo on the back of his hand.

His fist tattoo was inked in 1979 when he dreamed an angel told him that if he wanted to go to heaven he had to have a tattoo.

"The angel didn't tell me how many tattoos I should have, so I got one after another," Garcia-Alix said. "Through these tattoos I can read myself, see my past and accept every minute of myself. Maybe the meaning of the dream was to let me decipher my life."

Photography is another way he deciphers life.

Born in Leon, Spain in 1956, Garcia-Alix started to use the camera as a tool to evoke emotion in 1976.

"I never wanted to become a photographer," he said.

His father wanted him to study law, but Garcia-Alix refused and left home at the age of 20 for Madrid. After Francisco Franco and his dictatorship came to an end in 1975, Garcia-Alix witnessed a minor revolution against the patriarchy.

The 1980s was a time of enormous transcendence, both culturally and politically, for Spain. Garcia-Alix first came to public attention during the post-Franco period of free expression known as La Movida, a counterculture movement that saw the resurrection of the Spanish economy.

Most of his early subjects were protesters, motorcyclists, porn stars and drug addicts. "I pay more attention to the marginalized people, because if we stand on the margins to observe life, it is on the other side," he said.

Through frank and often shocking black-and-white images, each developed by hand in his darkroom, Garcia-Alix shows himself to be both a participant and keen observer of a time of massive social and cultural upheaval.

"He creates an epic body of work, a sort of mythology told in the first person; a mythology of the ground, tethered to the asphalt," said Nicolas Combarro, co-curator of this exhibition.

"In this exhibition, we observe the enormous evolution his artistic practice has undergone since the early years, with rounded formats, nude portraits, close-ups that leave no possible escape and landscapes that transport us to parallel realities."

A move to Paris did little to slow his work – if anything, it propelled his art toward the extreme in a challenge to both himself and viewers.

"The impossible compositions, twisted bodies, animals and incredible personalities that populate this group of photos have been described by the artist as 'the loneliness of my delirium,'" Combarro said.

In the summer of 2007, Garcia-Alix visited Beijing as the artist-in-residence at the Three Shadows Center for Photographic Arts in Beijing. During the following months he met and photographed Chinese painters, rock stars, writers, folk musicians, bikers and tattoo artists.

"I want to give people dignity when I photograph them. Each photo records my love of a particular person," he says.

Although he knew little about the music scene in China, Garcia-Alix was quick to befriend Chinese musicians. "The purpose of music is to depict an unstable heart and shake off spiritual shackles," he said.

Each of Garcia-Alix's photographs reveals a "magical moment."

"The soul of photography is the encounter. The portrait is a confrontation. I photograph people frontally, and usually they stare at me. This is important, because when they stare out from the print it creates a dialogue between the person in the picture and the viewer," he said.

As his portrait work has evolved, so have his landscapes. Each shot is enriched by history. Every angle, street corner or room is a silent witness to a story.

Garcia-Alix's primary interest is people like himself who lead excessive lives. On the wall of UCCA, he wrote a poem to summarize his three decades of work.

"Photography is a powerful medium. It takes us to the other side of life. And there, trapped in its world of light and shadow, as a mere presence, we also live. On the other side of life, from where there is no return."

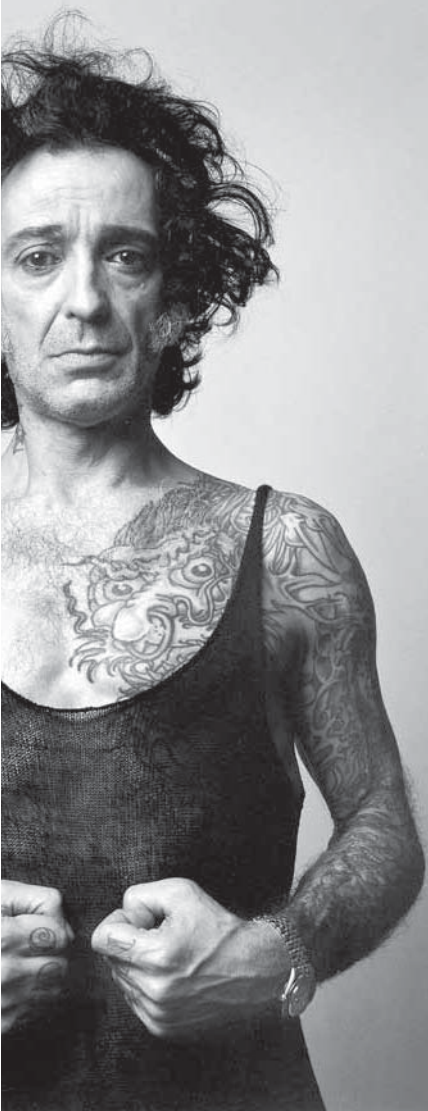
Self-portrait. My feminine side, 2002

Photos provided by UCCA



side

it and shadow



Chinese carmencita, 2007

“

The soul of photography is the encounter. The portrait is a confrontation. I photograph people frontally, and usually they stare at me. This is important, because when they stare out from the print it creates a dialogue between the person in the picture and the viewer.

”



In homage to Joseph Conrad, 1997

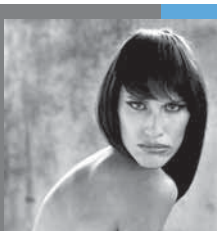
“

Photography is a powerful medium. It takes us to the other side of life. And there, trapped in its world of light and shadow, as a mere presence, we also live. On the other side of life, from where there is no return.

”



Luna, 1999



La gata, 2001



Two Ladies, 1986



On the way to Gólgota I, 2003



Mr. Stoneman, 1988

Alberto Garcia Garcia-Alix – From Where There Is No Return

Where: Ullens Center for Contemporary Art, 798 Art District, 2 Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District

When: Until November 12, daily except Monday, 10 am – 6 pm

Admission: 15 yuan, free on Thursday

Tel: 8459 9269

Behind the bars of US prisons

By Charles Zhu

Robert Perkinson offers a glimpse into the infamous US prison culture in *Texas Toughs: The Rise of America's Prison Empire*.

Perkinson directs his ironic analysis with a surgeon's precision to show what lies at the heart of the problem: race.

The US prison population is more than six times greater than in the UK or Canada, and new inmates are seven times more likely to be black than white.

"African-American men today go to prison at twice the rate they go to college," Perkinson writes.

His survey of Texas prisons begins with the age of slavery and extends to the modern age of incarceration.

Between 1965 and 2000, the number of US prisoners rose 600 percent across the nation – in Texas however, it rose a staggering 1,200 percent.

This exceptional surge in incarceration was concentrated in the South: a region home to a third of the population, 50 percent of the country's prisoners and the executor of 83 percent of all death sentences.

To Perkinson, the state has provided a "template for a more fearful and vengeful society," for a country that is not committed "to repair and redeem but to warehouse, avenge and permanently differentiate convicted criminals from law-abiding citizens."

This paradigm – one stunningly backward in the modern age – originates from slavery.

Texas and other confederate states continued to keep slaves after the Civil War by punishing blacks for petty offenses with little chance of self defense in court. In the three years following the Civil War, Texas' inmate population nearly quadrupled, with blacks making up the majority.

In the following decades, black prisoners were leased to cut sugar cane, pick cotton or build railroads under "convict leasing," a new form of slavery.

The inmates died of malaria and dysentery, and were whipped twice as frequently as their white counterparts. Some were sold at auction, some worked to death in coal mines and others lynched in assembly-line executions following scandals of sexual exploitation, Perkinson writes.

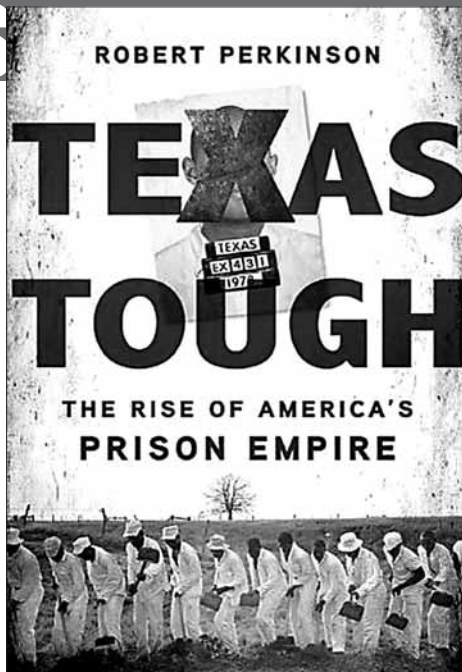
The system was a sharp contrast to northern states, whose puritanical idealists intended their prisons to reform "the vicious part of mankind to virtue and happiness" – a model built on solitary confinement and silence.

After the civil rights movement and President Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society campaign of the 1960's, blacks again became the target of tougher drug laws and crackdowns. The following years again doubled the difference between black and white imprisonment.

Perkinson writes that for most of the 20th century, the US incarcerated 1 out of every 100,000 people: that rate has quintupled since the 1970s, and the US now locks up about 1 of every 100 adults.

This incredible curtailing of freedom has never been seen in any other democracy.

In an interview, Perkinson said there is little happiness in the



Texas Toughs: The Rise of American Prison Empire
By Robert Perkinson, 496pp, Picador, \$20

history of imprisonment – "an inmate who had done 43 years once wrote to me, 'prison is always bad, sometimes worse' – but there is even less in Texas.

In the South, the ethic of rehabilitation never took hold. Prisons were built not to educate or cure but to impose vengeance and extract labor. While good intentions have gone awry in Northern prisons, bad intentions have turned Southern prisons into Hell.

Race is an important variable in criminal justice, Perkinson says: the statistics are too stark to ignore.

Black men in America are more likely to go to prison than earn a bachelor's degree or serve in the armed forces. A recent study found that one in four black children have a father in prison.

"Curiously, though, relatively few social scientists have made race a central category of analysis; it's treated as an externality, not an engine," says Perkinson, a Soros Justice Fellow professor of American studies at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

"The rise of the US prison state constitutes a momentous pivot in American history, comparable in scale to the Progressive Era or the New Deal," he says.

The civil rights arena will be the battleground of criminal justice in the 21st century.

The reach of rock 'n' roll

By He Jianwei

In January 1961, 19-year-old Bob Dylan stepped off his Greyhound bus onto the streets of Greenwich Village, New York for the first time.

In the following decades, Dylan would emerge as the rebel king of rock.

Some 30 years later, U2 brought on stage 20 mothers, each clutching a photo of their children killed during the reign of Chilean general Augusto Pinochet, for their performance of "Mother of the Disappeared" at the PopMart Tour in Santiago, Chile.

Since the days of Dylan, rock stars have been trying to change the times and society through their music.

In *The Sounds of Resistance: From Bob Dylan to U2*, Taiwanese columnist and critic Chang Tieh-chi combs the history of 11 musicians from the early 20th century to the new millennium to discover the relationship between rock music and social change.

His chosen musicians – Joe Hill, Pete Seeger, Woody Guthrie, Bob Dylan, Joan Baez, John Lennon, The Clash, Bruce Springsteen, Patti



The Sounds of Resistance: From Bob Dylan to U2
By Chang Tieh-chi, 280pp, Guangxi Normal University Press, 28 yuan

Smith, Billy Bragg and U2 – have been tied to political movements from the workers' movement of the early of 20th century to globalization and anti-globalization in the 1990s.

"I write more about the relationship between the musicians and their times, but I don't exaggerate the influence of music," Chang said.

"Their songs reflected their times, but more important is that they rethink history. When folk singer Guthrie performed with the slogan 'This Machine Kills Fascists' emblazoned on his guitar, no one imagined the influence of music," he said.

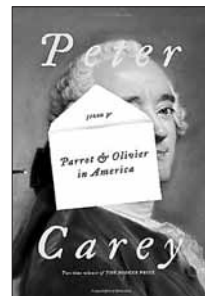
Two years ago, Chang's book *Sounds and Fury: Can Rock 'n' Roll Change the World?* was published on the mainland. The social issues it addressed resonated deeply with mainland musicians.

Sounds and Fury is Chang's attempt to answer those readers' questions of whether rock can change the world.

"The answer is one seen through the lives of the musicians. But the message is so powerful, I think the questions will be as clearly answered by the first page as by the last chapter," he said.

Bookworm book listing

Vivian Wang from the Bookworm recommends the following bestsellers to *Beijing Today* readers.



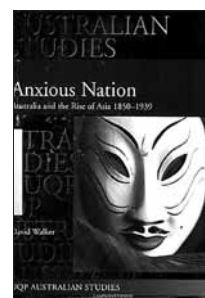
Parrot and Olivier in America
By Peter Carey, 400pp, Knopf, \$26.95

This new novel by a two-time Booker Prize-winner is set in the US during the early 19th century. Olivier is the traumatized child of aristocratic survivors of the French Revolution. Parrot is the motherless son of an itinerant English printer. They are born on different sides of history, but their lives are connected by an enigmatic one-armed marquis.



Skippy Dies
By Paul Murray, 672pp, Faber & Faber, \$28

This is a dark comedy about a group of boarding-school boys in Dublin: a portrait of the pain, joy and the occasional beauty of adolescence and a tragic depiction of a world happy to sacrifice its weakest members.



Anxious Nation: Australia and the Rise and Fall of Asia 1850-1939

By David Walker, 312pp, University of Queensland Press, \$27.45

Since the late 19th century, the Asianisation of Australia has been a future feared. Drawing on history, science and literature, the author tells of Australia's real and imagined encounters with Asia. This book provides a deep perspective on current debates about overpopulation, environmental limits, multiculturalism and the legitimacy of Australian settlement.

(By He Jianwei)



By Wang Yu

Though the native product hype that took Chinese youth by storm two years ago is over, it has left an indelible mark on the fashion scene.

Beijing used to be a land of '80s stylists wearing sea-striped shirts, Feiyue sport shoes and red scarfs. But today, this kind of mixing and matching is stupid.

But that's not to say old fashions are dead.

CForever, the latest series by Forever, one of Shanghai's most popular bicycle brands, brings back classic designs of the '70s and '80s. For many buyers, the bikes represent a chance to reclaim childhood memories of the days when Forever was a symbol of prosperity.

But the young creative team behind the design sees the bike's renaissance as the sign of a new beginning.

Reviving the '80s

Ma Rong is a Beijing banker who spends 40 minutes on her daily subway commute to the office. Like many city dwellers eager to speed up their travel, Ma bought a bike.

But Ma's bike is wholly unlike the mountain and racing models that frequent city streets.

The color is a simple blue and the frame is reminiscent of a model her mother rode in the '80s. Its headlight is powered by friction generated by the wheel — a feature unheard of in modern bikes.

"I can't ride it all the way to the office, but it will be fun to ride to the supermarket or on weekends with my friends," Ma says.

The bike is an Yihe, part of the new CForever series.

Forever, the Shanghai-based bicycle brand that ruled Chinese roads before the rise of the automobile, was once the proud emblem of the prosperous working class. During the past 70 years it put more than 100 million bikes on Chinese roads.

However, when China switched to four wheels the brand's name fell into the pages of history.

The creative team behind CForever hopes its new product line can revive appreciation for the old fashion.

According to an explanation on the product website, the "C" was added to the name to stand for the words China, classic, city, colorful, cycle and culture.

Several new brand names including "Infini" were rejected because they would sever CForever's connection to the series' history.

The decision makers were quick to agree.

But CForever is not a real sub brand, says Ye Xiaolong, media and advertising planner of the creative team Crossing Project. "It is a new creation which combines the classic design with the ideas of the young generation."

Classic bikes back with a new face



Photos provided by CForever

A part-time project

All 10 core members at Crossing Project have regular jobs in graphic design, advertisement, architecture and illustration. Most live in Shanghai or Hangzhou, Zhejiang Province and have studied abroad.

Mostly, they are classmates and friends who work together on side projects.

"We do similar projects at work, but we rarely get to put forward our whole original idea due to commercial issues. But Forever's executives gave us free reign over the whole process," Ye says.

The team first contacted Forever's manager Chen Haiming, who had been looking for new opportunities for the old brand. Having worked for the company for 20 years, Chen says the new hands-off approach was what made the new line of bikes so different and successful.

"Every week we met with the company, but they gave us very few requirements and we designed at will. The color of the bikes is one example: none of the colors follow industry standards, but they appealed to buyers," Ye says.

Last December the team formalized its co-operation with Forever. Four months later the first 15 prototypes were finished.

The first product line is being distributed in three sub series: Vintage, Fashion and Simple. The sample bikes debuted at the China International Bicycle and Motor Fair in April, and their photos

went viral on the Internet soon after.

The unexpected popularity of the photos pushed the team to work harder to start mass production.



"We actually didn't plan to release the bikes so soon. We were all busy at our own jobs and had to give up a lot of sleep for the project. We set up pages on Douban to update fans on our work," Ye says.

"We were always planning to promote the bikes on the Internet, just not so soon."

The road ahead

On September 9, CForever opened its first online shop on Taobao. More than 1,000 bikes have already sold, and most of those sales were from the Vintage series.

Vintage is a lot like what people remember, but CForever is not a simple reissue.

"It is easy to understand the popularity of the Vintage model, and that is how a lot of the buyers found us. But our long-term focus is on developing the Fashion and Simple models," Ye says.

"I think the native product hype will die if we don't introduce new design elements."

The tastes of opinion leaders on the Internet still differs from ordinary buyers. While the first group of buyers is still obsessed with following the trend, a survey by the team anticipates new buyers will be attracted to the new colors and original designs.

Bike accessories and lifestyle products such as bags and apparel are also in the works, as is a CForever flagship store in Shanghai.

The team is now working on its next round of promotions and developing new models. But with the core team members still separated in different cities, the CForever project remains a part-time job.

"Our plan for this new brand gets clearer with each step. It's too early for me to say whether I'll quit my day job to focus on the bikes, but we have a lot of work to do to keep CForever alive in the future," Ye says.



Basic menswear: a local American styleblogger's choice



By Annie Wei

Street-fashion images, although not as perfect and glossy as those found in magazines, entertain readers with new designs and trends. This is why street-style sites are so popular worldwide. Readers like to get ideas from these real photos.

Young American Nels Frye runs the blog stylites.net, which is a leader amongst street-style sites in this country because of his commitment to photo quality. As a person who likes style and selecting objects to take photos, Frye has his own standards for clothing.

Beijing Today talked with him about where he shops for his shirts, shoes and suits.



American fashion blog creator Nels Frye.
Photos by Yang Yidong

Shirts – fabric and details

Frye has many shirts made by tailors from the market in his neighborhood. Compared to suits, shirts are much simpler. Fabric is the key. Details of the fabric and knowing how to match different fabrics makes an interesting shirt.

To find different kinds of fabric at low prices, one can visit Muxiyuan market with its thousands of fabric vendors (Middle of third South ring road; take buses 17, 2, 742, 101 or 20).

Fabric brand Daxin Fangzhi is also a well-known fabric store in the downtown area. One can find many delicately-made items there.

Daxin Fangzhi – Dongsi outlet

Where: southeast corner of Dongsi Shitiao, Chaonei Dajie, Dongcheng District

Tel: 8402 3919

Daxin Fangzhi – Andingmen

Where: 173 Andingmen Nei Dajie, Dongcheng District

Tel: 6401 5217



Suits – skillful tailoring



Frye has a tailor that he works with Sen Li and Frye for suiting and coating.

Frye recommends this place not just because he works with the tailor, but because of his belief that the tailor Sen Li is highly-skilled and knows a customer's specific style and body type.

Most tailor stores outsource their orders to factories or workshops in suburban areas or other cities. The cutting is usually done by someone different from the shop assistant who took your measurements.

Sen Li & Frye never outsource customers' orders, so suits fit well.

Suit material is 100 percent imported wool. This is different to many other local stores, where suits less than 1,000 yuan are made from poly-blends.

The lining is all-important when making a suit. Sen Li uses linings made from Bemberg Rayon. "This is the most durable lining fabric. In addition to tearing faster, the poly lining used by other tailors will leave you sweaty and uncomfortable. The buttons we use are either horn or the highest end synthetic materials," said Frye.

Suits are typically completed in 10 days, so people on a tight schedule can have their suit shipped after the fitting. Shipping takes four days.

The price for business suits and cashmere overcoats ranges from 3,500 to 5,500 yuan, depending on the fabric, though there are fabrics priced as low as 3,000 per suit and as

high as 12,000. Casual blazers start at 1,600 yuan.

Sen Li & Frye

Where: 1/F, Yaxing Building, 46A

Liangmaqiao Lu

Open: By appointment only

Tel: 13910092410

Email: tailoring@stylites.net



Shoes – leather quality

Frye likes the market near where he lives in Chaonei Cai Shichang. One pair of his leather shoes were made by a customized shoe maker in the market. Most shoes cost over 200 yuan per pair but Frye's were made of higher quality leather. They were over 400 yuan per pair.

Chaonei Caishichang

Where: Yi 528, Dongsi Bei Dajie, Dongcheng District

Tel: 8401 4318

Snail-slow delivery inspires thoughts for the future

By Chu Meng

Panda Mandy's super snail-slow delivery store in 798 Art Zone is an excellent place to get involved in a "Time Capsule Project". No need to ask for the help from any crazy scientist.

In this tranquil store, you can pick up a post card, write a letter to your future self, family or friends, and pay a postage fee before sealing it and opening it at a future date. There are no restrictions on the time duration either – it can be one month later, three years later, or even half a century.

After opening in Beijing's 798 Art Zone in the winter of 2009, Mandy's opened a second store on Wangfujing Street during the 2010 National Day holiday.

Reuben Todd, a New Zealand tourist in the store picked up a card with panda patterns and said "I like the concept of the

years' delay. It is 10 yuan for the first year, and you pay another five yuan each year that you want to send your card. It is a really interesting concept."

The idea of slow delivery was inspired by an inefficient postal service. Zhao Yue, creative director of the slow delivery store, said she had a colleague who went for a holiday in Lijiang and wrote them a post-card, which didn't arrive for a month.

Many touching stories are relayed by her customers. For instance, a mother-to-be picked out a card for her as yet unborn baby, and the card will be sent to the child when he or she is 12 years old. In the card, the mother wishes the child joy and laughter, good health and happiness.

"The longest future delivery request was for half a century," Zhao Yue said. "A man wrote a letter to his newly-wed wife, and instructed that the letter should only

be sent out 50 years later. It was a declaration of love."

Letters to be delivered decades later are locked up in safe deposit boxes in China Merchants Bank. The company promises that the letters will be sent out no matter what. It encourages customers to leave a contact number or email in case forwarding addresses change.

Zhao found that 80 percent of their customers wrote letters for themselves. Speaking from a psychological perspective, it is a useful supplementary tool for goal achievement.

Panda Mandy

Where: Zhong Er Jie, 798 Art District, 4, Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District; and 3rd floor, Xin Dong'an Guangchang, 138, Wangfujing Dajie, Dongcheng District

Tel: 5978 9364 (798 branch); 153 000 94 798 (Wangfujing branch)



Customers are writing post cards for the future. Photo provided by Zhao Yue



Going organic for a relaxing Sunday brunch

Renaissance Capital Hotel debuts new organic Sunday brunch on October 17

By Liang Meilan

Though organic dining is a well-accepted conception in many Western countries, China still hasn't caught on. Very few restaurants have organic menus in the capital city.

But the Marriott-owned Renaissance Capital Hotel is determined to popularize the healthy idea by offering its guests an organic Sunday brunch which will be officially opened on October 17.

On October 10, the Breakfast and Lunch District (BLD) on the hotel's 24th floor welcomed some 250 people to dine in the trial of the new Sunday brunch featuring a new organic and super food station where dishes are made out of antibiotic and hormone-free organic products sourced from certified local Beijing farms in the suburban Daxing District. Foods that have super powers for healing like rejuvenating goji berries, spirulina, avocado, and ginseng are also favored by guests as winter is around the corner.

The price of the new brunch remains at 268 yuan, or 368 yuan with unlimited premium champagne. Though some of the restaurants in Beijing have tried to offer organic menus at a high price, very few continue because of low uptake and high costs.

"The big difference is that we are not a profit-driven hotel; we are trying to do the right thing and the consequence of doing so will bring profits. People's wellness relies on nutritionally dense, safe, delicious organic food," said Brendon Partridge, the executive chef,



Organic station

who initiated the idea, showing his vision to bring organic and sustainable food to the mainstream.

Partridge said he was inspired by experiences of finding foods in the local supermarket. "In China I had a terrible time finding high quality ingredients. It was exciting to find there are shelves selling organic foods which I found really fresh and were bought by some local consumers. So I see the potential to do organic dishes," he said.

The organic Sunday brunch also consists of a Chinese station, Italian station, western station, Sushi station, seafood bar, champagne and wine bar, salad bar and ice cream bar as well as

a newly added station where chefs makes animal figures out of rice for children.

The spacious and modern-decorated BLD is available for 350 people to have the noon to 3 pm all-you-can-eat brunch at the same time. Nineteen European and local chefs are in charge of the buffet under the lead of Partridge who joined the team two months ago from Sanya JW Marriott Hotel.

"I also brought a skilled sushi chef from Sanya. Sushi is very important for a hotel. We try to offer sashimi in our buffet at a very high standard which can compete with the authentic Japanese ones," he said.



Whole yellow fin tuna sashimi served on the spot



Seafood station

Photos by Archy

Top picks

Organic salad

It is made from fresh herbs and spinach picked at the organic farm on Saturday morning, to which is added organic dried cranberry for sweetness and texture, fresh avocado for smoothness and then it is dressed with fresh lemon and organic olive oil for some zing.

Caviar

They have a great selection of caviar; Sturgeon caviar from Harbin, Heilongjiang Province, crab roe with wasabi, salmon roe and ocean trout roe, all served with traditional condiments. Guests can enjoy a tasting plate of caviar and decide their favorite

Champagne Risotto

They cut the imported parmesan cheese wheel in half, hollow it out and pour hot champagne risotto inside which is served fresh to guests. The result is a creamy delight.

Whole yellow fin tuna sashimi served on the spot

The whole yellow fin tuna served on the table is imported from the fish markets in Colombo Sri Lanka. They buy whole fish ranging in size from 40 to 50 kilograms to ensure high quality.



Organic juices

It is a sustainable kind of fish with a plentiful supply. Though blue fin tuna is the superb choice for sashimi, we prefer to use the yellow ones. "Because the blue fin tuna is highly endangered and has been over fished for centuries, losing the blue fin tuna could permanently unbalance the marine ecosystem," Partridge said.

Seafood station

They have been working closely to build a strong relationship with seafood suppliers to make sure they provide the best quality of local and imported seafood, which includes Boston lobsters, oysters, snow crab, scallops, mussels, welks and prawns.

Veuve Clicquot

New premium cham-

pagne from Remis France, founded in 1772.

New juice

Aloe Vera drink, organic cucumber juice, Pomegranate fizz.

Renaissance Capital Hotel organic Sunday brunch

Where: 61 Dongsanhuan Zhong Lu, Chaoyang District

When: Every Sunday, noon - 3 pm

Cost: 268 yuan, 368 yuan with unlimited champagne

Tel: 5863 8661

Ingredient inspires Executive Chef

Partridge said that his aim is to support good farm practices by doing organic food. "We shape the earth by what we eat. We are supporting the future. And I see more and more people show their willingness to use their money to make a change, not only to feed their stomachs," he said.

The farm offers common vegetables and fruits in retail and wholesale. Delivery is offered for orders higher than 1,000 yuan.

"They can also plant rare or western vegetables needed by customers," he said, adding that the hotel is willing to keep getting large quantity of organic food from the farm.

He defined himself as inspired by the ingredients and not wanting to stick to typical cooking. "Many chefs are too caught up in sitting in the office and doing paper work while I would like to go and find products," he said.

"Many people asked me what I prefer to cook. I would say that it depends on what food at that time is my favorite. I don't have a plan that I always stick to. This month my favorite might be figs, which are served in the new



Brendon Partridge is picking organic cucumbers in the farm.

Sunday brunch," he said.

Beijing is his fourth station in his cooking career after New Zealand (his hometown), Australia, Thailand and Sanya. He started professional cooking studies in New Zealand, a place he considers open-minded in taking in many foreign cuisines. Partridge summarizes his cooking style as trained by the country's cooking culture, which is well demonstrated in the combined Western and Chinese flavor of the new Sunday brunch he designed.

He suggests Chinese guests to try Western food like the Boston lobster; and Western guests should try the Shanxi cut noodles.

Old walls inspire new art

By Zhang Dongya

Most people have had the childhood experience of seeing floating animals when looking at the clouds in the sky.

Bulgarian artist Vjtor Popov, 45, does this even as an adult and what he sees he turns into art. The only difference is he concentrates on old walls rather than clouds.

For Popov's solo exhibition at Yishu 8 Gallery in Cable 8 Factory, curators have selected more than 20 of his works inspired by old walls in China, Thailand and Europe. Popov's pictures of walls show a world map in Thailand and birds taken at the Summer Palace in China.

A series of five pictures taken in the Summer Palace were Popov's first made a year and a half ago.

"Being in China gives me the possibility to be creative and to find this world myself. Somehow, the Chinese people and Chinese culture help me to see this and to show it," Popov said.

Popov found something special on an old garden wall when he visited the Summer Palace. Something that pulled him to take a quality picture.

"The first time I went there I could not find it. I thought that

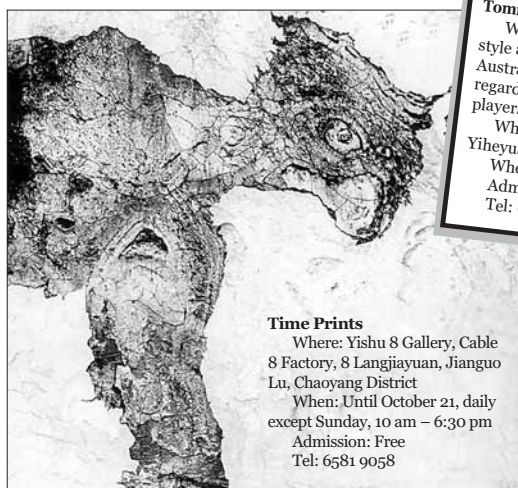
they had repaired the wall and it disappeared. However, when I went there again I saw it; it was still there. I was so excited that the first time I saw it was a year and a half ago, and yet it was still there," he said.

Popov said he has felt attracted by old walls for a long time, but did not know what to do at first.

"When I did the first picture, it was just wall, and I could not see anything special. But when I spent hours and hours working on the same picture, I felt like it was so close to me. When I went back to the wall again, it was really strange because it exists there," he said. "It stays there for so long, but nobody sees it. Usually when I am making the pictures, some people will see me and try to figure what I am doing because they cannot see anything."

"The artist entertains himself - finding a bird, a face, a landscape and organically creating an entire world for us," says Christine Cayol, the curator of Yishu 8.

"His work marks a return to basics which allows him to address this fundamental conundrum: Do we take the time to be surprised by what we



Time Prints

Where: Yishu 8 Gallery, Cable 8 Factory, 8 Langjiayuan, Jianguo Lu, Chaoyang District
When: Until October 21, daily except Sunday, 10 am - 6:30 pm
Admission: Free
Tel: 6581 9058

see before us and transform it into a work of art? Art is everywhere and everywhere is art for those who know how to see it," she said.

The artist puts the pictures on *pizhi*, a Chinese skin paper. "The rough paper with obvious texture fits the old wall pictures well. For me, the paper and the picture together create the final image," Popov says.

He said he was thinking about learning to make paper, but so far what his attempts were not better than the present Chinese paper.

There are also pictures taken in Sanya, Hainan Province, and Anhui Province.

"All the pictures are open. Everybody can see things: palace, ruins, desert and many other things," Popov said.

Upcoming

Nightlife

Tommy Emmanuel

With an energetic and emotional style and a career of over 40 years, Australian guitar wizard Emmanuel is regarded as one of the finest guitar players in the world.

Where: Peking University Hall, 5 Yiheyuan Lu, Haidian District
When: October 20, 7 pm
Admission: 300 yuan
Tel: 6275 8452

Stage in November

Concert

Vladimir and Vovka Ashkenazy Piano Duet

Where: Concert Hall of the National Center for the Performing Arts, 2 Xi Chang'an Jie, Xicheng District

When: November 12, 7:30 pm
Admission: 100-800 yuan
Tel: 6655 0000

Joe Hisaishi and China NCPA Concert Hall Orchestra

Where: Concert Hall of the National Center for the Performing Arts, 2 Xi Chang'an Jie, Xicheng District

When: November 14-15, 7:30 pm
Admission: 180-880 yuan
Tel: 6655 0000

Li Yundi Piano Recital

Where: Poly Theater, 14 Dongzhimen Nan Dajie, Dongcheng District

When: November 12, 7:30 pm
Admission: 80-880 yuan
Tel: 6551 8058

France's Les Arts Florissants

Where: Forbidden City Concert Hall (inside Zhongshan Park), 18 Zhaodengyu Lu, Xicheng District

When: November 25, 7:30 pm
Admission: 50-880 yuan
Tel: 6417 7845

Dance

Dance and Love of Devotion

Where: Theater Hall of the National Center for the Performing Arts, 2 Xi Chang'an Jie, Xicheng District

When: November 10-11, 7:30 pm
Admission: 60-160 yuan
Tel: 6655 0000

Contemporary Ballet Gala: Moving Rooms

Where: Opera House of the National Center for the Performing Arts, 2 Xi Chang'an Jie, Xicheng District

When: November 19-20, 7:30 pm
Admission: 80-580 yuan
Tel: 6655 0000

Drama

Gecko's The Overcoat

Where: Capital Theater, 22 Wangfujing Dajie, Dongcheng District

When: November 5-7, 7:30 pm
Admission: 40-300 yuan
Tel: 6524 6789

Tuesdays With Morrie

Where: Oriental Pioneer Theater, 8-2 Dongdan Santiao Wangfujing, Dongcheng District

When: November 12-14, 7:30 pm
Admission: 50-120 yuan
Tel: 6275 8452

(By He Jianwei)

5

Friday, October 15

Movie The Million Dollar Hotel (2000)

A billionaire's son dies in a skid row hotel, and a federal agent turns the lives of the miscreant residents upside down to find out if it was murder or suicide.

Where: China Film Archive, 3 Wenhuiyuan Lu, Xiaoxituan, Haidian District
When: 7 pm
Admission: 20 yuan
Tel: 8229 6153

Nightlife SUBS

Founded in 2002, this local garage punk band has attracted international listeners since their European tour in 2005. The band has also appeared in many documentaries about Chinese music both at home and abroad.

Where: Mako Livehouse, 36 Guangqu Lu, Chaoyang

District

When: 8:30 pm
Admission: 60 yuan
advance purchase, 80 yuan at the door
Tel: 5205 1112

Exhibition From the Holy Land - Jonathan Darmon Sculptures Exhibition

Darmon creates his sculptures in the atmosphere of Zefat, one of the most spiritual places in Israel. This unique city, with its tombs of righteous rabbis, was a blooming artistic and cultural center in the 18th century. Today it is home to many religious people. Darmon captures these elements in his sculpture.

Where: XYZ Art Gallery, 798 Art District, 2 Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District
When: Until October 30, daily except Monday, 10 am - 6 pm

Admission: Free
Tel: 8459 9299

6

Saturday, October 16

Exhibition Xu Xiaoyuan Solo Exhibition

Xu shows four videos made during 2009 to 2010 that emphasize relations between time and space.

Where: Beijing Commune, 798 Art District, 4 Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District
When: Until November 12, daily except Monday, 10 am - 6 pm

Admission: Free
Tel: 8456 2862

Movie

About a Boy (2002)

Marcus Brewer is a 12-year-old boy and lives with his chronically depressed single mother, Fiona Brewer. Marcus will do whatever he can to make his mother happy, even if it causes himself grief. He realizes that he is perceived as being different to most kids, and he becomes the

target of bullies.

Where: Lady Book Salon, 69 Chengfu Lu, Haidian District
When: 7:30 pm
Admission: Free
Tel: 6270 1928

Nightlife

Sweden and Denmark Don't Have Humid and Hot Summers

This year's Nordic-China Arts Festival will present three artists and groups, including Danish electronica trio System / Future 3, Swedish artist Kristofer Strom's video and music project Ljudbilden & Piloten, and Swedish duo Viderna with their music full of hopeful melancholy.

Where: Orange Hall, Sanlitun Village, 19 Sanlitun Bei Lu, Chaoyang District
When: 8:30 pm
Admission: 60 yuan, 50 yuan for students
Email: Book the ticket from ticket.notch@gmail.com

7

Sunday, October 17

Movie Traveling with Yoshitomo Nara (2007)

A rare behind-the-scenes glimpse of the critically acclaimed artist and pop culture figure, this film is an intimate, day-to-day portrait of Yoshitomo Nara. His paintings of knowing children - sometimes sardonic and alienated, sometimes wishfully dreaming - have come to personify a generation of youth culture.

Where: Ullens Center for Contemporary Art (UCCA),

798 Art District, 4 Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District
When: 7 pm
Admission: 15 yuan
Tel: 8459 9269

Nightlife

Uprooted Sunshine / Upstepper Sound - Fifth Year Anniversary Reggae Bash

To celebrate five years of promoting reggae music in China, Shanghai's Uprooted Sunshine and Beijing's Upstepper Sound will bring Beijing a night of reggae music with the Chinese-Jamaican reggae producer and DJ Clive Chin.

Where: Yugongyishan, 3-2 Zhangzizhong Lu, Dongcheng District

When: 5 pm
Admission: 50 yuan
Tel: 6404 2711

Exhibition



Xu Heng Solo Exhibition
Xu's conceptual photogra-

phy touches on the issues of gender, sexuality and relations between man and woman in current Chinese society. Xu employs his own body in every single work that he has created since 2003, and he disguises himself as a woman.

Where: F2 Gallery, 798 Art District, 4 Jiuxianqiao Lu, Chaoyang District
When: Until November 15, daily except Monday, 11 am - 6 pm
Admission: Free
Tel: 6432 8831

Skip the sports drinks after your workout

By Li Zhixin

People who exercise frequently tend to binge on flavored sports drinks after each sweaty session. But despite how companies would like to promote their beverages, sports drinks and other non-carbonated beverages are not necessarily healthy alternatives to soda.

Not part of a healthy lifestyle

In a study of 15,000 middle and high school students in Texas, researchers found that students who ate fruits and vegetables and engaged in physical activity were offsetting the health benefits of exercise by consuming huge quantities of sugary sports beverages.

"Adolescents associate these drinks with a healthy lifestyle despite their increased amount of sugar and lack of nutritional value," said lead researcher Nalini Ranjit, an assistant professor of health and behavioral sciences at the University of Texas School of Public Health.

The researchers surveyed 8th- and 11th-grade students about their eating and exercise habits and their choice of beverages. There was a tendency for students who ate and exercised well to favor sugary sports drinks rather than the sodas of their less healthy peers.

"Sports drinks have been marketed as beverages consistent with a healthy lifestyle," said Ranjit in the report published in the September 27 online edition of *Pediatrics*. "However, these have minimal fruit juice and con-

tain unnecessary calories."

The survey found that 28 percent of the students were consuming sugar-sweetened beverages three or more times a day.

The average daily consumption of soda among boys increased from 8th to 11th grade while consumption of non-carbonated flavored and sports beverages remained steady. Soda consumption in girls remained steady from 8th to 11th grade, and consumption of non-carbonated sports beverages declined substantially.

"Such consumption of these beverages has the potential to increase weight gain," Ranjit said. "Drinking just one can of soda or other sugary beverage a day could lead to more than a 10-pound weight gain in a year."

Nutritionists also caution that teens should have no more than one glass of fruit juice — even 100 percent fruit juice — a day, because of the calories. Sports drinks should be reserved only for extreme exercise.

Ranjit recommended that teens stick to water to replenish lost fluids and choose whole fruit instead of fruit juice.

What to eat after exercise

The post-workout meal is the most important meal of the day for anyone into nutrition and fitness.

After one to five hours of burning your energy stores and abusing your muscles, it is important to replenish energy reserves to promote rapid healing.

However, the post-workout window is also critical to maintaining and building lean muscle. "Exercise provides the stimulus needed for adaptation, but the body will only grow stronger if you supply it with enough energy," said Zhou Qinglu, a nutritionist at the Beijing Institute of Sport Science.

Consider supplementing your water with low-fat chocolate milk, cereal with milk, yogurt topped with low-sugar granola and berries, bean soup and fruit or vegetable juice.

Any post-workout meal should contain both protein and carbohydrates.

"Whether you're engaging in aerobic or anaerobic activity, foods rich in complex carbohydrates, such as rice, whole-grain bread with peanut butter, nuts, fruits and vegetables or an omelet with toast are the best sources of energy to quickly restore muscle-glycogen levels," Zhou said. "A hearty meal that includes lean protein, such as chicken or tuna, can also repair damaged muscle tissues."

"You should not be eating fat as fat slows down digestion. It would also slow down the burning of protein and carbohydrates that you have after a workout: that is the exact opposite of what you want to have happen," she said.

Simple sugars, such as candy, are an absolute no-no.



CFP Photo

Eating in reasonable quantities

Calories consumed after a workout are less likely to be stored as fat because they are used to replenish glycogen. But that does not mean you can eat as much as you want.

Overindulgence will always cause the body to store more fat.

How much food you need depends on a few factors:

1. Duration. If you biked 25 miles, you'll need more to eat than someone who took a 30-minute yoga class.
2. Intensity. Running a race is more taxing on the body than using an elliptical machine at a moderate intensity.
3. Time. If your exercise preceded a major meal, try to snack between the meal times. Limit snacks to 150 to 300 calories.

When it's time to diet

The first hour after a workout is considered the body's "golden hour."

During this time, glycogen stores are depleted and the enzymes that convert glucose into glycogen are in a state such that any sugar consumed is rushed directly to the muscles.

A post-workout meal or drink is essential for replacing fluids lost through sweating. Replacement of glycogen stores, fluids and potassium should begin within 30 minutes of exercise to promote a quick recovery.

If you have never carefully considered the foods you eat after strenuous exercise, it may take some discipline and planning to follow the above recommendations. However, if you choose recovery foods and fluids wisely you will optimally replenish your body's stores and recover more quickly for your next workout, said Erica Lesperance, a registered dietitian, in an article published on The Diet Channel.

Zhou also cautioned bodybuilders to never hit the gym on an empty stomach. The stress that exercise has on the body, combined with the lack of sugar, will cause hypoglycemia: a condition that will make you succumb to fatigue.

"Give your body a dose of carbohydrates one hour before you hit the gym. Eating an apple would also be ideal. You may also have toast, cornflakes or a banana for the complex carbohydrates," she said.



Take in a little history in Youzhou

By Zhang Dongya

Beijing has gone by many other names throughout history, including Beiping, Dadu and the oldest one: Youzhou. The ancient name of Youzhou can be traced back to Xizhou (1046-771 BC). It refers to the area of Hebei Province, Beijing and today's northern Tianjin.

On today's map, you can still catch the name. But unlike the expansive territory of the past, now it is a small village, located in Hebei Province.

Surrounded by hills and water, Youzhou Village is self-sufficient and secluded from the outside world. Time goes slowly here, which means it is still easy to catch a little history.



Youzhou Village features cottages built of stone.

Photo by Alex Wang

Upstream on the Yongding River

Youzhou Village, in Huailai County of Zhangjiakou, Hebei Province, is located upstream on the Yongding River. Yongding River, which makes a small turn in the village, forms a semicircular valley around it.

Adjacent to Mentougou District in Beijing, it can be reached in about two hours from downtown. Scenes along the road are enjoyable, such as cliffs dotted with tough grass and small trees along the Yongding River.

People usually park by the boundary sign between Hebei Province and Beijing and walk into the village since the macadam road is difficult for cars to drive on.

The Yongding River flows into the Guanting Reservoir and then comes to Youzhou. Some sections of water here are clean and clear, and you can clearly see stones under the water.

Before entering Youzhou Village, you will pass over a large wooden bridge. It is said to be built of abandoned cross-ties and cables from the railway. On the head of the bridge, you still can see the signs of the railway. Some wood is abraded after decades, and you can see the murmuring water under the bridge.

Ancient stone village

After a 20-minute walk, you will enter Youzhou Village. It is a small village with a few hundred households, but most visitors who have been there have praised it as a "unique" hamlet.

All the cottages, including houses and fence walls, are built of stone gathered from the hills nearby. Since all the stones are yellowish white, the entire village looks one color.

Some big cottages have yards, while some are already deserted. All the houses have small wooden gates. The oldest houses are said to be hundreds of years old.

Locals maintain a simple and primitive life and retreat from the turmoil of the outside world.

Old villagers are commonly seen sitting in a line at the foot of a wall, making rattan baskets and enjoying the sunshine. The most skilled can make one basket per day. Local women usually carry baskets on their back. Few young people can be seen in the village, but some 80-year-old men are still working the fields.

Locals rely on their own grain, vegetables and fruits grown in the valley. They also raise sheep and graze them on the waterside.

Continued on page 21...



The wooden bridge to Youzhou Village was built of abandoned cross-ties and cables from the railway.

Photo by Lanke



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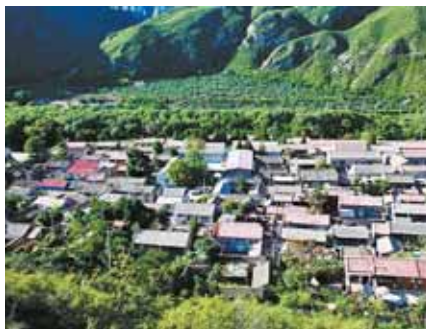


Locals maintain a simple and primitive life in Youzhou. Old villagers are making rattan baskets.

Photos by Li Xin



Yanhecheng was first built in the Ming Dynasty as a stronghold between Beijing and the northern frontier.



Yanhecheng now is a small village with red brick-and-tile cottages surrounded by mountains.



Youzhou train station, out of service two years ago, has become an historical site.

Photo by Fangdan Xiali

... continued from page 20

The lush forest of small-date trees here is very famous: the fruits are sweet and rich in nutrition. Legend has it that the Eight Treasure Congee, a traditional delicacy enjoyed by royal families, used dates that originated in the village during ancient times.

There are few shops in the village, and few farm houses advertise that they receive visitors, unlike other famous villages in suburban Beijing. But if you ask, most are willing to cook you a few local dishes.

Disused train station

Youzhou train station was taken out of service two years ago, so the small train station has already become a historical site. Mao's Quotes are still seen mottled on the walls, but the small cottages beside the tracks sit empty.

In the past, there were several slow trains running between Youzhou and Beijing. Despite the three-hour travel time, many Beijing travelers preferred the nostalgic trip, which only cost 5 yuan. They caught the early train in the morning from Beijing and hiked through Youzhou's wild scenery along the way. They usually had a barbecue at

noon beside the river and swam in the shallow water in the afternoon, and then caught the late train back to the city.

Though the passenger trains are gone, locals can still see freight trains roaring by every day. Since the railway is built half-way up the hill, it seems as though the passing trains run over the roofs of the houses.

A Ming fortress

Near Youzhou Village is Yanhecheng, an old village and fortress built in 1578 during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644). Hikers prefer to walk to Yanhecheng, which takes around two hours from Youzhou Village. It is all macadam roads along the way. The scenery is beautiful with singular peaks and clear water.

Yanhecheng was first built as part of the Ming Great Wall, a stronghold between Beijing and the northern frontier. Located near the Yongding River, it was named Yanhecheng; meaning riverside city.

The fort, which remains today, had two gates: the east Wan'an (all safe) Gate and the west Yongsheng (triumph forever) Gate. Only the west gate remains today. Visitors

can see the brick-and-stone structure in the remaining west gate. Only a small section of the ancient walls is retained.

There is also an old theater built in the Qing Dynasty (1644-1912). Some travelers said it resembles other old theaters in military passes like Juyong Pass. But recently, the locals began to restore the theater, in a forlorn attempt to restore its old flavor.

Yanhecheng today is a small village surrounded by mountains. Unlike Youzhou Village, its houses here are newly built of red brick and tile. Most cottages are surrounded by neat yards and fences.

Getting there: Drive along Badaling Expressway, and turn toward Yanqing, then take the Donghuayuan Exit. Turn left when getting out of the toll station and continue until you get to the Guanting Reservoir Dam. The mouth of the Youzhou Canyon is near the Dam. Park the car and walk to Youzhou Village.



Hiking in Youzhou, visitors can enjoy beautiful scenery with singular peaks and clear water.

Photos by Li Xin

Dining



Halloween revelry

This Halloween, make like the witches in Macbeth and head to Shangri-La's Kerry Centre Hotel.

Indulge in a devil-themed dinner buffet at Coffee Garden for 158 yuan per person. If Chinese food is more to your ghoulish taste, Horizon Chinese Restaurant has a line-up of specialty dishes. After the feast, go wild at Centro's Red Devil party with the jazzy rock tunes of the Kokoh Conley Trio. Bartenders will be serving Red Devil cocktails for the evening.

Afterward, head over to Bento & Berries for an exclusive take-home pumpkin-shaped cake.

Where: Kerry Center Hotel, 1 Guanghu Lu, Chaoyang District

When: October 30, 31

Tel: 6561 8833 ext. 6356



Sunny Cafe

Sunny Cafe provides delicious Asian and Western lunch buffets with fresh salmon, Japanese sushi and spicy chicken.

Where: Sunworld Hotel, 88 Dengshikou Dajie, Dongcheng District

When: daily, 11:15 am - 2:15 pm

Cost: 80 yuan

Tel: 5816 8999 ext 2430/2435 for reservation

Michelin-starred chef at Sofitel

Yannick Ehram, chef of Le Pre Lenotre, is well-known renowned colleague Christophe Muller, a Michelin rated three-star chef. Come in for this rare opportunity to discover the cuisine of the famed restaurant L'auberge du Pont de Collonges. Le Pre Lenotre takes French cuisine to new heights while pampering you with trademark Sofitel Platinum Service.

Where: Sofitel Wanda Beijing, Tower C, Wanda Plaza, 93 Jianguo Lu, Chaoyang District

When: October 13-19

Tel: 8599 6666

China Reservations: 400 813 3388

Kempinski bars

Sip on a dry martini while listening to the soulful sounds of our live pianist every weeknight at the Rendezvous Bar & Lounge. With chic, state-of-the-art furnishing and the cosiness of a genuine lounge, the bar is an ideal place to pass a few hours of relaxation. The selection of teas, coffees, whiskies, brandies, wines, draft beers, cocktails and snacks in Rendez-vous make it the best spot for shared moments or casual meetings.

Where: Kempinski Hotel, 50 Liangmaqiao Lu, Chaoyang District

When: 8 am - 1 am the next day

Live piano music: 6:45 to 10:30 pm

Tel: Call 6465 3388 ext.4075 for reservations

Hotel



Kerry Center helps at Children Hope Family

Kerry Center Hotel staff brought care and love to disabled children in Changping District.

Roc Huang, its resident manager and leader of the 10 volunteers, said the hotel is committed to volunteering in the local community to ensure the children's self-sufficiency.

The hotel organized an internal donation drive and auction to raise 5,000 yuan for the home. It also donated toys and clothes for the children.

Aviation



SIA Network adds first South American destination

Singapore Airlines will add a sixth continent to its network in March 2011, with flights between Singapore and the Brazilian city of Sao Paulo departing three times per week.

Sao Paulo, served via Barcelona in Spain, will be the Airline's first South American destination. A dynamic metropolis, Brazil's largest city is an art and entertainment center and influential player in regional commerce and finance. Flights will operate between Barcelona and Sao Paulo's Guarulhos International Airport, and will be operated under a code share arrangement with Star Alliance partner Spanair.

Singapore Airlines starts in-flight connectivity

Customers traveling on Singapore Airlines can stay connected at 35,000 feet.

The multi-million-dollar collaboration with in-flight connectivity provider On-Air includes a full suite of on-board communication offerings. Customers will have access to Wi-Fi Internet and mobile telephony services.

The services will be introduced during the first half of 2011, and Singapore Airlines will be the first major airline in Asia to offer the services. These will be introduced progressively on flights operated by the Airline's Airbus A380, Airbus A340-500 and Boeing 777-300ER aircraft.

Customers who use the mobile telephony services will be required to pay any fees in their monthly bill, and international GSM roaming rates will apply. For Internet access, customers can sign up for an access package after logging into the system.

Top-notch classical music on Singapore Airlines

Singapore Airlines has started an exclusive partnership program with Unittel Classica, a leading producer and distributor of classical music in Munich, to add exclusive content to the classical music selections on KrisWorld, Singapore Airlines' in-flight entertainment system.

The airline entered the collaboration to serve the increasingly sophisticated preferences of its customers and to add new value to its in-flight entertainment system, said Yap Kim Wah, Singapore Airlines' senior vice president of product and services.

Event

Children's Vernissage

Yishu 8 is inviting the whole family to Children's Vernissage on October 16. The workshop, led by Laurent Ferrier, will use the imaginary world of Vjtor Popov, a photographer whose works are on exhibit at Yishu 8, to teach children to appreciate and create art.

Where: On the west side of Zhenzhi Lu. Cross the barrier and walk 200 meters past the illuminated Cable 8 sign. Yishu 8 will be a stand-alone single-story building on the right. Enter through its Moon Gate.

When: Children ages 6-9 from 3:30 - 4 pm; children ages 9-13 from 4:30 - 5 pm; tea will be served at the break for children of all ages.

Tel: 6581 9058

(By Jackie Zhang)

Chinglish story

This column focuses on Chinglish mistakes in our daily life. If you have any experiences to share, send them to Wang Yu at wangyu2008@ynet.com.

Blacklist

This is a column of words or phrases commonly misused by Chinese speakers. If you're planning to be an English teacher, reporter or employee of a multinational company, then watch out for this page each week.

Don't call your old man sugar daddy

By Huang Daoheng

Conventional Chinese wisdom is that education should start from very early childhood. As a result, many young parents send their kids to after-school tutoring courses like ballet, piano and golf, hoping to give them a leg-up in their future school lives.

My sister-in-law isn't one to lag behind. She sent her three-year-old daughter Beibei to an English training class when the girl was still two. This time the wisdom proved right; kids learn fast. After several months, Beibei speaks English quite well.

But the problem is you could never tell what a kid means though she speaks English words. And lately Beibei made us burst into tears.

Like other kids, Beibei is fond of candies. Her father Wang brings her a lollipop when he picks up Beibei from the training center every weekend, and that always makes Beibei happy. She shouts "Daddy" and runs in a typically toddler-like stumble towards Wang.

But it was different when Beibei learned the word sugar the other day. "Sugar daddy, sugar daddy," yelled Beibei when Wang showed up at the training center, with a lollipop in his hand as usual.

Wang didn't notice the embarrassment, but Beibei's American teacher Lillian couldn't help but laugh. "You cannot call your father sugar daddy, Beibei," Lillian said.

Lillian said the phrase sugar daddy is slang that usually refers to an older man buying a younger female's affections with gifts and money, like a father would do for a daughter.

But a sugar daddy wants more than affection when he does this: usually companionship or sexual favors.

Lillian, however, said Beibei's episode is common in a Chinese person's journey of learning English. "English slang and different cultural backgrounds make it really difficult for Chinese to learn English well," she said.

Even an English major student may call her old man sugar daddy, Lillian said.

I wonder whether Wang would bring a lollipop the next time he picks Beibei up.



1. The US incarcerates at some six times more than Britain does.

Professor Zhu Shida (ZS): The expression of times is wrongly used. Beginners are fairly liable to commit this error. It should be: The US incarcerates at some six times what Britain does, or The US incarcerates at some six times the rate that Britain does. It is quite interesting to note all these different forms of expression for a single idea: The US imprisons six times as many people as Britain does. It is not a "more than" comparison, but a matter of "times" multiplication.

Steven Sandor (SS): This sentence has two big problems: the ham-handed attempt at approximation using the words "at some" and the failure to answer the basic question of what is being incarcerated. I would suggest using the shorter and more common "about" to indicate approximation, and revising the sentence as follows: The US incarcerates about six times as many people as Britain.

2. The African-American men today go to the prison at twice the rate they go to the college.

ZS: When we first began to learn English, we are taught the phrase "go to school." Phrases like go to school and go to hospital do not assume the definite article. Neither go to prison nor go to college require the definite article as they indicate a general concept rather than something specific. The right way to say it should be: The African-American men today go to prison at twice the rate they go to college. When you mean something specific and concrete, then you will have to use the definite article, for instance, He will go to the school of management at Harvard. He will go to the prison on the outskirts of the city to visit his pent-up brother.

SS: I would prefer to shift gears into a more sensitive edit. Please be very careful with the blanket phrase African-American. It may seem politically correct, but it has been so abused as a synonym for black that even black Europeans are occasionally referenced in the media as being "African-American." Not every black man incarcerated in the US is an African-American. Also, I disagree with the professor on his example of "go to hospital." Any ill person, no matter child or adult, would use either a definite or indefinite article when saying "I need to go to the hospital." Omitting the article here is never OK.

3. For well more than a century

ZS: This sounds very awkward. I think you may either say, for more than a century, or for well over a century if you wish to stress some time much longer than a century. I think the phrase "well over" is something idiomatic and very useful when you wish to stress something considerably more than what it used to be. For instance, we say: Well over a million people have benefited from this program. Well over 2 million below the poverty line. It indicates a degree in quantity, meaning considerably more than. It is not "a little more than."

SS: While admittedly awkward, I can understand how a writer might come up with something like this. Generally speaking, it is ill-advised to use over to describe quantities. We tend to prefer the more precise phrase "more than" in written English and reserve "over" for spatial relationships, such as the car drove over the bridge. I believe that "For more than a century" is strong enough on its own, and any attempt to add emphasis clutters this introductory phrase.

Chinglish on the way

This column aims to identify Chinglish in public areas. If you see any Chinglish signs, please send a picture of it to wangyu2008@ynet.com together with your name and address.

Beware of Tourism

By Derrick Sobodash

Tourism may seem benign, but anyone who has seen massive flocks of tourists, marching along like penguins capped in the same hats, may be a little wary of what these people might do.

Especially when they are from the countryside.

But contrary to everything it says, this sign is not advising you to watch your back around those rough-and-tumble bumpkins. Far from it. It is actually



advising tourists to travel with care.

The first two characters, anquan, should be familiar to anyone who

learned the hard way that those "Carefully bang head here" signs are actually telling us to take care. The last two, youlan, simply refer to sightseeing and general travel.

A simple and concise alternative would be "Travel with care." Since I'm not sure where this sign was placed, a more specific verb could be substituted for travel.

English like this makes me wonder about the quality of the Korean translation.

Get Him to the Greek (2010)



Scene 1

(Aaron's boss Sergio sends him to pick up Aldous Snow for his first US gig.)

Sergio (S): Aldous Snow wants to do the show. He's interested and available.

Aaron Green (A): Really?

S: I want you to go to London and pick him up. Then I want you to take him to New York to the Today Show to make the announcement about the concert. Then bring him back here for the show at the Greek.

A: Are you serious?

S: Don't smile like that. It makes you look like an 8-year-old boy who just discovered his first boner. This is your moment! You only get one moment in life. It's not hiding in some cubicle, answering some phone. Can you handle it?

A: Yeah. I can handle the moment.

S: An artist is the slipperiest (1), most conniving mother—ker on the face of the earth. That's why you have to watch your tushie while, at the same time, you make them feel like a star. It's called mind f—king. You ever been mind f—ked before?

A: I don't think so.

S: I'm doing it to you right now.

A: You are?

S: See, that's it. That's the art of it! I'm mind f—king the s—t out of you.

A: I hope you're wearing a condom, 'cause I have a dirty mind. That was a joke.

S: This is no time to joke. You have to do it to Aldous Snow. He's a drug addict, Aaron. You have to show him balance. People want to see him f—ked up, but they don't want to see him too f—ked up. If this is f—ked up and this is sober, right here, that's the perfect balance right there. Do you like his music?

A: I love his music. Except for African Child. That album sucked.

S: No. No. No. You love African Child. Your mother loves African Child. It's your girlfriend's favorite album. You love African Child. You bought 10 copies on the first day.

A: OK. Yeah, I love African Child. So lie to him.

S: No. We don't lie to people. We don't do that. We just believe invalid truths.

Movie of the week

There are two types of movies about rock music: the ones that aim to spread the culture and the ones that make fun out of it.

Get Him to the Greek is in the latter group.

When British star Russell Brand, Katy Perry's fiancé, opens his mouth whatever comes out is comedic gold. Actor Jonah Hill takes a step out of his comfort zone to play a self-doubting "nice guy," and hip-hop musician P. Diddy delivers a surprisingly strong performance that might shock his fans.

The cast's stream of non-stop one-liners makes this movie a joy to watch.

Synopsis

Aaron Greenberg gets things done.

The ambitious 23-year-old has exaggerated his way into a dream job just in time for a career-making assignment. His mission: to fly to London and escort a rock legend to Los Angeles' Greek Theatre for the first stop on his \$100-million tour.

But Aldous Snow is both a brilliant musician and walking sexpot. Weary of yes-men and piles of money, the former front man is searching for the meaning of life – but there is always room to squeeze in a couple orgies. When Aldous learns his true love is in California, he makes it his mission to win her back before starting his world tour.

As the countdown to the concert begins, the intern is left to navigate the minefields of London drug smuggling, New York City brawls and Vegas lap dances to deliver his charge safe and, sort of, sound.



Vocabulary

- 1. slippery:** not trustworthy; elusive or tricky
- 2. table (a discussion):** to postpone making a decision
- 3. take some time:** to break up

(By Wang Yu)

Scene 2

(Aaron's girlfriend Daphne gets an internship in Seattle and wants to move there.)

A: Sergio was just so awesome. He was like, "You got one moment and here's your moment." And it was like 8 Mile. You know? And he's letting me do this! I mean, I get to spend one-on-one time with Aldous Snow. Aldous Snow! I mean, how awesome is that?

Daphne (D): Wow, that's awesome.

A: I feel like I have all these ideas for his sound specifically. You know, I could help resurrect the guy's career. You know? I mean, it's incredible. It's, like, my dream.

D: I have some kind of big news, too. I got offered a residency, a place in a residency program, at East Seattle General. So, if I rank it first, then I can get matched there, which is pretty good.

A: Like Seattle, Seattle?

D: Yeah. It's really, really nice there. And it's a bigger staff, so they have better call schedules, so we could actually spend some time together. It's so nice!

A: I'm sorry. You want to move to Seattle?

D: Well, yeah. To work in the hospital there, yeah.

A: What am I gonna do in Seattle?

D: Oh, my God, there's tons of music stuff in Seattle. Nirvana! Nirvana came from Seattle.

A: Can you not see how it's a little alarming that you've just decided that I'm moving to Seattle? I mean, I feel like a '50s housewife right now. Like my dreams don't count. You're like Michael Jackson's dad. You're abusing me right now.

D: OK. You know what? We're gonna table (2) this. We're gonna table it because you know how hard I've been working for this. You know I am killing myself in this internship. So we're moving to Seattle!

A: I don't want to move to Seattle ...

D: We're moving! We're moving to Seattle.

A: No. We're not moving to Seattle.

D: Great. So maybe we should just take some time (3).